The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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WIVES OF THE GOVERNORS—IDAHO.

MRS FRANK W HUNT

Mrs. Hunt, wife of the Governor of Idaho, is a violinist of some note. She is considered the most accomplished player in the State. She was born in Idaho, and was married to Governor Hunt five years ago, when he was State Senator. They have one child, a daughter.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— THURSDAY, AUG. 15, 1901.

Thursday generally fair; Friday threatening, with probable showers; northeast winds. Sun rises 5:07; sets 7:02. Moon sets 7:25.

LOCAL:—

Shakup of the detective department likely as account of the developments in the case of Detective Tracy, who turned in a fictitious expense account for work he never performed.

Chicago Health department officials to test Dr. Koch's theory that bovine tuberculosis cannot be communicated to human beings, and declared to be harmless.

Smokeless powder in building of Montgomery Ward & Co. will be removed owing to the protests of Chief Musham of the Fire department.

Various Irish societies and Irish Nationalists will hold picnics today, and O'Donovan Rossa and Michael Davitt will make addresses.

Anna French accused Dowiaites of ejecting her from Zion after they got $400, her life's savings, asked jury to investigate the charges.

George E. Cannon and Ethel White eloped and married at Evanston while the bride's mother stood by them with a butcher knife.

Mrs. W. H. Jones had thrilling ride from Joliet to Chicago Heights on a locomotive to reach husband before he died, but was too late.

Board of Review will add church parsonages to assessment of real estate because of legal opinion that they are taxable.

German-American Dental College sued Count J. H. Worman for $50,000 damages for calling the institution a fake.

Sacramento Avenue Methodist Church accused of acquiring property of another congregation by unfair means.

South Side residents asked Park board to establish small parks in Thirty-first and Thirty-second Wards.

Three men severely hurt in collision between trolley car and wagon at Ainslee avenue and Clark street.

Annie Reilly, 16 years old, charged with being guilty of a number of recent robberies in Cortland street.

Lincoln Park elephant showered mud and water on well dressed man who fed it imitation peanuts.

Court witnesses charged Bishop Koslowski with causing death of persons who loaned him money.

Relatives of John L. Werner think he was killed and robbed and his body thrown into the lake.

Robbers blew open safe in office of Henry Wickert pickle factory and got $800.

DOMESTIC:—

Two highwaymen held up stage between North Creek and Blue Mountain, in the Adirondacks, and after killing the two leading horses robbed the passengers and the mail bags. Stage carried seven passengers.

C. H. Payson resigned the Presidency of the State Board of Claims and his resignation was accepted by Governor Yates, who declared the integrity of the tribunal must be maintained.

Two men killed by a fire in the Cleveland water crib, two miles off shore. Thirteen men saved by seeking refuge in a tunnel 200 feet below the surface of the lake.

Harvey Scott of Faribault, Minn., willed that his fortune of $70,000 be burned because he could not find a charity worthy of the gift.

Former Insurance Superintendent Van Cleave sued by fifty insurance companies for charging illegal fees.

Rock Island Arsenal in San Francisco Bay to be blown up by thirty tons of nitro-glycerin.

FOREIGN:—

New line of ocean ships to break the Atlantic records planned by a syndicate of Americans. Charter for the company read for the second time in the House of Lords.

Plot to send Captain Schuermans of the Belgian army to a lunatic asylum foiled by the government.

French Ambassador to Turkey narrowly escaped drowning while taking a trip in a lucky launch.

Many Americans in London unable to return home before Oct. 1 because of crowded steamers.

Cuban constitutional convention apportioned Senatorial electors among cities of the island.

Sir William Laird, ironmaster, railroad President, and politician, died at Glasgow.

Venezuelan army reported to have gained several more victories over insurgents.

Catholics and Protestants of Manitoba to settle their old dispute over schools.

Statue of Queen Victoria at Malta mutilated by unknown persons.

Czar conferred Andreas Order on Count von Waldersee.

British took 840 Boers prisoner during the last week.

General Kitchener to start for England on Sept. 12.

PAGES.

1 Chicago Steel Workers Stick. Have Safe Bovine Germ Test. Stage Holdup in Adirondacks. Payson Resigns State Office. Shake-Up for Detective Bureau.

2 General News of New York. Shaffer May Be Deposed. Leaves Fortune to Be Burned. Prisoned Alive Under Lake Erie.

3 Parsonages on the Tax List. Girl in Burglar's Role. Church Accused of Unfair Dealing. Wife's Race with Death Is Lost. Hunting Feats in Zion for Jury. Rheumatic Patient Fasts for Month. Chief Musham Wins Powder Protest.

4 Invader Captures the Cup. Baseball Games of the Day. Trinity Bell Beats Six Shooter. Start Mars Brighton Beach Stake. Exmoor Golf Tournament.

5 New Line of Ocean Ships. Fighting in Venezuela. Manitoba Dispute Near End.

6 Editorial Comment.

7 Two Irish Picnics Today. Short Story of the Day. Fentency Letter. News of Society. Among the Theaters. Petitions for Small Parks.

8 In the Commercial Markets.

9 Financial News of the World. Record of the Courts. Among the Railroads. News of Insurance. Realty of Silverman Estate on Sale.

12 Officers Drawing Two Salaries.

WASHINGTON:—

Many retired army officers found to be drawing double pay from the government. Several employed in the pension department as clerks.

Consul General Long, in report to State department, declared slavery in Egypt practically ended.

Secretary Hay returned unexpectedly from Newbury, N. H., where he is spending the summer.

Army Board of Ordnance and Fortification to meet at the Buffalo Exposition on Aug. 30.

NEW YORK:—

Appraiser Wakeman admitted that grave irregularities had been discovered in the custom-house. The government loss has been heavy.

Helen Gould involved in a line fence war at Tarrytown with a wealthy New York broker.

Stock of the New American Elevated railroad company made its appearance in Wall street.

Steamship Oceanic arrived showing little traces of its collision with the Kinkorn.

Several sensational arrests expected in the police scandal.

LABOR:—

South Chicago steel workers belonging to the Amalgamated association at a meeting last night reaffirmed their decision not to strike. As a result Secretary Tighe revoked the charters of their two lodges. Joliet workmen also refused to strike.

Movement started to oust T. J. Shaffer from the Presidency of the Amalgamated association in order to save the order from disintegration as a result of his policy.

Miss Emma Lanphere, General Organizer of the Retail Clerks' union, came to Chicago to organize clerks.

Imported workmen at Allis-Chalmers' plant severely beaten by strikers.

SPORTING:—

Invador won the fourth race and the series with the Cadillac for the Canadian cup. Milwaukee beat both boats in yesterday's trial.

National league: Boston 8, New York 3; New York 3, Boston 0; Brooklyn 5, Philadelphia 4; Brooklyn 5, Philadelphia 2.

Miss Anthony broke the record for women on the Exmoor golf links in qualifying round the women's tournament.

American league: Washington 8, Baltimore 4; Philadelphia 9, Boston, 0; Boston 4, Philadelphia 2.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BROWHEAD	Germanic	
CHERBOURG	Deutschland	K. W. der Grosse
LIVERPOOL	Numidian	Lake Superior
LIVERPOOL	Ultonia	Philadelphia.
NEW YORK	Oceanic	St. Louis
NEW YORK	Lahn	Majestic
NEW YORK		Kensington
NEW YORK		Taurentina
PLYMOUTH	Deutschland	
QUEENST'WN	Westernland	
ROTTERDAM	Amsterdam	
SOUTHAMPTON	St. Paul	K. W. der Grosse
SAN FRANCISCO	Peiral	
YOKOHAMA	Emp. of India	

REPEAT REFUSAL TO STRIKE; LOSE UNION CHARTER.

South Chicago Steel Workers Unanimously Reject Tighe's Plea for Rescinding Vote.

HE EXPELS THEM AT ONCE

Declares Not Financial Aid Is Wanted by Amalgamated Association but Moral Support.

MAKES A LONG ADDRESS.

Meeting Gives Respectful Hearing but No Applause, Then, Despite Threat, Passes Motion to Adjourn.

DAVIS SURPRISED AT RESULT.

The steel workers of South Chicago last night stood by their decision not to strike. They refused to reconsider their action of Sunday. As a result Michael F. Tighe, assistant secretary to President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association, revoked the charters of the two lodges, Lakeside Lodge No. 9 and Commercial Lodge No. 14. Mr. Tighe declared emphatically that he did not come West to seek financial assistance, but the moral support of the South Chicago men.

During the evening Mr. Tighe also received notice that the lodges at Joliet had decided formally not to strike.

The action of the South Chicago men in refusing even to consider the request of Mr. Tighe is thought to be one of the severest blows the great steel strike has received. The men of South Chicago defend their position by declaring that Mr. Tighe and the officers of the Amalgamated association are not familiar with the conditions here. They will surrender their charters at the next regular meeting, but will endeavor to maintain their organization under a different name. In the future they will have no connection whatever with the Amalgamated association.

Wait an Hour for Tighe.

The meeting was called to order at 7:30, having been delayed a half hour to await the arrival of Mr. Tighe. When he entered with Vice President Davis he found seventy-two members of Lakeside and Commercial lodges ready to listen.

Mr. Davis called the members to order, with John Withington as secretary.

Mr. Tighe immediately took the platform and began to speak. Only a few members applauded him as he walked towards the front of the room. He spoke for nearly two hours, calmly presenting the conditions as he saw them. He told how much the strikers needed the assistance of the West, and related how the great steel corporation was magnifying the desertion of the Western men and declaring that the strike was broken.

The members listened to him quietly and respectfully, not once interrupting him with applause.

Speeches on Behalf of the Men.

At the conclusion of Mr. Tighe's address George W. Shepherd and Mr. Collins spoke in behalf of the South Chicago men. Their voices at times could be heard in the street and it was evident that they were angry at what they deemed the interference of the Eastern officers.

Mr. Shepherd spoke in part as follows:

"The men of South Chicago are not traitors. You come to us and say that we have enjoyed all the advantages the association has had to offer and now are not willing to join it in the struggle against the employers. You say we are not familiar with conditions in the East. We reply that you are not acquainted with conditions in the West. The men here know their rights and they intend to stand by them. They have a contract with their employer, and they intend to keep it. You may rail against them and tell them they are not unionists and they will reply that they are standing for the great union principle—the right to make known their own wishes. We refuse to obey President Shaffer's orders, not through disrespect but because we believe we owe something to ourselves and that we should keep our contract. We still believe that and enter our protest against the revocation of our charters."

Mr. Collins, who is a member of Commercial Lodge, was equally outspoken in his opposition to reconsideration. He said:

"The men here have great interests at stake and they are not lightly to be cast aside. I believe they are right."

Mr. Tighe answered them and again was answered by Mr. Shepherd. The remarks of Shepherd and Collins were frequently interrupted with loud applause, and it was evident they were expressing the sentiments of the meeting.

Vote After Threat of Expulsion.

At the conclusion of the speeches a motion to adjourn was made, it being understood that this would be a refusal to reconsider the vote of Sunday.

Mr. Tighe, by courtesy, was granted a few moments, in which he told the meeting that if it adjourned without voting to reconsider he was empowered to revoke the charters regardless of this statement. The men voted unanimously to adjourn. The meeting ended at 10:35.

The meeting was attended by a delegation from the Order of Railway Telegraphers and Switchmen, who offered Mr. Tighe the support of their organizations locally in carrying on the fight. Since the steel workers now are no longer recognized in South Chicago, the action of the telegraphers and switchmen was purely to show their good will and will have no effect on the strike.

All during the meeting the square in front of the Calumet Theater was filled with people anxiously awaiting the result. Every steel worker who came out of the hall was stopped and questioned.

When the result became known businessmen expressed satisfaction at learning there was to be no strike, but regretted the revoking of the charters. They believe now that there will be no further cause for apprehension, and expect that the men will settle down to their work.

After the meeting Mr. Tighe said:

"I came West in search of union men, not

(Continued on second page

FIND A SAFE GERM TEST.

LOCAL DOCTORS TO TEST DR. KOCH'S BOVINE THEORY.

First Proposed by the City Health Department That Murderer Dolinski Be Inoculated, and Later a Michigan Man Offers Himself for a Subject, but a Simpler Plan Is Evolved Whereby There Is Less Danger—Point of Law Involved.

A test of Dr. Koch's theory that bovine tuberculosis cannot be communicated to human beings is proposed under the direction of the Chicago Health department.

Two Chicago physicians—Dr. Adolph Gehrmann, director of the city laboratory, and Dr. W. A. Evans of the Columbus medical laboratory—have evolved a plan for this test which uses a method apparently overlooked by other scientists as well as by Professor Koch himself.

This plan is to make the experiment with skin tuberculosis—lupus—a form of the disease which is curable and controllable. Just as satisfactory a test, it is asserted, can be secured by innoculating the skin of the human being with the bacillus from the animal as could be obtained from experiments with pulmonary tuberculosis. The one is feasible, because it does not endanger life. Because the other does it is regarded as impracticable.

Preparations are under way to carry this plan into effect and to prove or disprove the theory which Dr. Koch announced last month in London.

Murderer as a Candidate.

This method of putting the theory to the test and establishing as a fact whether or not attempts to protect humanity from beef tainted with tuberculosis is a waste of money was evolved after several suggestions for experiment with pulmonary tuberculosis had been considered.

The plan which seemed most practicable was to secure the consent of Dolinski, the condemned murderer who has just been given a respite, to the experiment. It was to have been suggested to him that in consideration of a respite he allow himself to be inonoculated with the bovine tubercle germ. The physicians then intended to secure the respite from Governor Yates, if possible, for this purpose.

A conference was to have been held with the condemned man yesterday, but his respite on other grounds asked for by the State's Attorney came from the Governor the night before and took away what would have been the actuating motive to Dolinski.

Willing Subject in Michigan.

One other suggestion had been made—similar to that of State Dairy Commissioner Monson of Colorado. A physician in Michigan wrote a letter offering a subject to the Chicago Health department. This offer was unlike that of Monson in that the subject made no conditions. He volunteered himself as a subject without requiring an annuity for his family. The proposition was accompanied by the following statement from the Michigan physician:

"I have a man willing to run this risk—that is, of contracting tuberculosis by inoculation with bovine tuberculosis—if it will be of any advantage to the medical profession and to mankind to learn more about this damnable disease."

Legal Point Involved.

The proposal from Michigan was referred to the Corporation Counsel's office, and precipitated a discussion of the liability of the city for damages in case of a fatal termination to the test. Corporation Counsel Walker finally advised the health officials not to accept. The city would be held responsible, Mr. Walker said, for the death of the subject.

The decision put an end to any plans the city might have undertaken for a test of the theory in pulmonary tuberculosis.

Safer Plan Evolved.

The safer method of Dr. Gehrmann and Dr. Evans then was explained. For this method it is claimed that it will make as reliable a test of the theory as the more dangerous and possibly fatal experiment with the pulmonary disease. The germ which produces lupus is the same as that which produces pulmonary tuberculosis. It can be inoculated in the skin of the subject, producing a case of local tuberculosis. This can be controlled and cured.

"If the result of such a test should be that lupus was developed after inoculation with bovine tubercle bacillus," said Dr. Evans, "then it would be evident to physicians that Koch's theory falls to the ground. On the other hand, if it failed to produce the disease, it would be evident—though not with such finality as in the other case—that the theory was correctly based."

ROBBERS STEAL A LAUNCH; ONE IS SHOT BY WATCHMAN.

Thieves Who Have Previously Taken Several Yachts Are Unacquainted with Working of Gasoline Engines.

The Jackson Park Yacht club members whose nerves have been racked and purses lightened by the constant stealing of gasoline launches now rest quietly, believing that one of the marauders was wounded yesterday. Early in the morning Watchman E. E. Snyder saw two men pulling away a launch, the Myrtilla, which had just been released from its moorings, and fired four shots from his rifle at the thieves. One of the men fell, but was assisted away by his companion.

It is considered equally curious and provoking that the thieves do not understand the machinery of a gasoline launch, but on the last two occasions when boats have been taken from their moorings they have been left at the mouth of the pond. Yacht club men declare that they could understand the covetousness of a nautical enthusiast who might try to take a boat, but they cannot brook thievery in men who do not know a rudder from a seat cushion.

Since Harry Peach's schooner yawl, the Gazelle, was stolen, nearly a month ago, visits have been frequent. The yacht club men think the thieves realize that gasoline launches, besides being valuable, are likely to escape observation, inasmuch as among the thousands of launches on the lake a stolen one would not be immediately identified.

CRUEL MULETEER IS ARRESTED.

Woman Stops Teamster Who Is Ill-Using Animals, and, Being Roughly Answered, Makes Complaint.

As a result of a woman's energetic labors in behalf of two ill-treated mules George Wolff, a driver in the employ of the Jersey Pie company, was yesterday locked up in a cell at the Sheffield Avenue Police Station. Wolff was ill-treating the team of mules he was driving when Mrs. F. H. Secord, 2133 Sherman avenue, Evanston, happened to be passing. She expostulated with the driver, but he answered roughly. Seeing Lieutenant Rehm she demanded that the man be placed under arrest. Wolff was booked on a charge of cruelty to animals.

His hearing is set for this morning before Justice Mahoney.

HOLD UP A STAGE IN ADIRONDACKS.

Masked Bandits Shoot Down Horses and Rob Passengers Bound for Summer Resort.

MEN RUN, LEAVING WOMEN

All but One of Male Travelers Escape Into Woods—Highwaymen Get $1,000 in Jewelry and Money.

EXPRESS AND MAIL STOLEN.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—The Blue Mountain stage, loaded with summer resort visitors, was held up in true Dick Turpin style on the steep mountain side near North River this afternoon, the robbers securing $1,000 in money and jewelry.

Eight passengers were aboard, five men and three women. Two masked bandits, springing suddenly from the woods on the mountain side, shot down the leaders, who fell, tangling the wheel horses in the harness and throwing the driver, Bill Eldridge, an old-time stage driver, in among the kicking horses. Four of the male passengers sprang from the stage as the shots were fired, and, in spite of warning cries and shots fired in their direction, escaped into the brush. One man, who had his wife with him, remained with the frightened women. He, too, would have sought shelter had it not been that his wife grabbed his coat tails and delayed his progress.

The stage was returning to Blue Mountain Lake after having met the train on the Adirondack railroad, due at North Creek, the terminal of the road, at 10:10. Besides passengers Driver Eldridge had in his charge valuable mail and express packages consigned to the resort.

Held Up on Mountain Side.

The stage had reached a spot a mile above Dunlap's Hotel, half-way up the steep four mile climb of Blue Mountain, when the bandits made their attack.

Eldridge, thrown in among his horses, remained still, being stunned by the fall. The robbers, after vainly trying to stop the fleeing passengers, turned their attention to the women and the one man who remained. The man succeeded in hiding most of his money and thus saving it.

Highwaymen Courteous to Women.

The highwaymen treated the women with utmost courtesy, and one of them remarked that no harm would befall them if they simply kept quiet and handed over what available cash they possessed, along with their rings, watches, and jewelry. The women were scared, and one of them was seized with hysterics as a masked highwayman poked his head through the coach window and invited them to step out.

While one highwayman covered the passengers with his rifle the other went through their pockets and collected money, diamonds, and jewelry. The mail pouches were ripped open, and, in the presence of the scared passengers, the highwaymen opened all letters and pocketed the cash. They then turned their attention to the express packages, which were piled upon the coach. These were opened, and several containing bills were taken away.

After the highwaymen had concluded there was nothing else in or about the coach they retreated to the woods, keeping the passengers covered until they were out of sight.

Eldridge cut the harness from the dead horses, and then, with his scared party, drove back with two horses to Dunlap's Hotel, where the story of the holdup was related.

Some time afterward the three men who had taken French leave from the stage coach put in an appearance at the hotel. They had been hiding in the brush.

The holdup was over within a few moments, and before the driver could reach the nearest house and raise the alarm the robbers had secured a long start. Searching parties of natives are scouring the woods, but as yet without result.

Picturesque Scene for Robbery.

The North Creek and Blue Mountain stage carries passengers and mail and express packages between North Creek, Warren County, the terminus of the Adirondack railroad, and Blue Mountain Lake, Hamilton County, a distance of twenty-six miles. The highway follows the Hudson River to a point two miles north of North River Village, a distance of ten miles from North Creek. Up to this point the highway is comparatively level.

When road and river diverge the former takes a westerly course and the river a northerly one. From the time the road and river part company the highway is one continuous ascent through wooded mountains, with few open places.

There are but two other villages on the route between North River. They are Indian Lake, fifteen miles from North River, and Cedar River, a few miles further on. Blue Mountain Lake Village is on Blue Mountain Lake, one of the highest sheets of water in the Adirondacks. There is much virgin forest in the vicinity.

California Stage Is Robbed.

Calistoga, Cal., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—The Calistoga and Clearlake stage, while on its way to Middletown, was robbed at 1 o'clock this afternoon by a lone highwayman.

The place selected for the holdup was at Hardscrabble, a steep place on the St. Helen grade.

The stage left here at the usual time with twenty or more passengers, and when the above named place was reached a man stepped out and called a halt. From his manner and apparel the robber appeared to be a laboring man. He had an old blue handkerchief, with holes cut in it to see through, for a mask, heavy old shoes, and an old rifle. He lined the passengers up and made them turn over their money, and took two or three watches. Then he rifled the mail and the express box.

How much the express box contained could not be ascertained. The robber evidently expected to catch the mine money, as it was on its way to pay off the miners. Whether he was successful or not in this is known only to the express company.

A posse led by the Marshal and made up of citizens of Calistoga left here immediately on receipt of the news and a diligent search was commenced.

Marshal Johnson of St. Helena came up with his bloodhound and proceeded as quickly as posible to the scene of the holdup.

The place selected for the latest robbery was only a short distance from the renowned Dusty Bend, which is usually selected for such proceedings.

PAYSON OFF STATE BOARD

RESIGNATION IS PRESENTED AND ACCEPTED IMMEDIATELY.

President of the Claims Commission Says Expose Makes It Impossible for Him to Retain Office Without Injuring the Administration—Gov. Yates Agrees That "Public Confidence in the Integrity of the Tribunal Must Be Maintained."

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—Charles H. Payson of Watseka resigned his place as President of the State Commission of Claims today and his resignation was accepted immediately by Governor Yates.

Payson's last official act was to call a meeting of the commission this morning, when an adjournment was taken to next week in order to give the Governor time to fill the place.

While the resignation is nominally a voluntary act on Payson's part, the general understanding here is that the Governor, if not actually demanding it, at least gave Payson to understand it would be entirely acceptable.

Although sympathizing somewhat with Payson and feeling friendly toward him on account of his adherence to Yates' political fortunes, the Governor felt he could not, in justice to his administration, keep at the head of a judicial body like the Commission of Claims, a man who had served time in the penitentiary, who had been disbarred from the practice of law, and who had been in other troubles.

Wants Board Above Suspicion.

The Governor expressed his view on this point, in his letter accepting the resignation as follows:

"The public confidence in the integrity of our tribunal must be maintained."

Payson's letter of resignation, although bearing the date of Monday, was not delivered to the Governor until this afternoon. It states openly that the reason for offering it was the publication of the writer's record in THE TRIBUNE last Sunday.

Letter Offering Resignation.

The letter reads as follows:

"Springfield, Ill., Aug. 12.—My Dear Governor: You have no doubt seen THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE of yesterday. You cannot afford to be embarrassed and injured in this manner, and I cannot permit myself to add to your annoyance by remaining in a position which subjects you to criticism of this kind.

"There are two things, however, which these gentlemen cannot destroy or in any wise effect—first, my sincere and loyal devotion to yourself; second, my gratitude to you for the generous, kindly intended interest you were pleased to take in my own unworthy self.

"I respectfully ask that you immediately accept my resignation, and beg you to believe me when I say I hope to see the day when I may be of service to you and when that service will not occasion unjust reflection upon your own high character.

"In all things and at all times I wish you to know that I am yours to command,

"C. H. PAYSON."

Governor Accepts at Once.

Immediately on receipt of the letter Governor Yates sent the following reply:

"Aug. 14, 1901—My Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your favor of this date tegdering me your resignation as a member of the State Commission of Claims.

"I accept this resignation because, under all the circumstances, I am satisfied, as you are, that the public service might be embarrassed should you remain on the commission. The public confidence in the integrity of our tribunals must be maintained, no matter how great may be the sacrifice involved.

"In accepting your resignation, I wish to earnestly assure you that I appreciate most highly your commendable attitude in unselfishly subordinating your own interest to the public good and the welfare of this administration. Very truly yours,

"RICHARD YATES."

Successor Not Yet Announced.

Payson's successor has not yet been determined on. It is believed some one from southern Illinois will be appointed.

The Governor has refused to discuss the Payson matter publicly, but has talked it over in private with some of his friends. The statements they make are to the effect the Governor was not fully aware of the character of the charges against Payson, else he would never have made the appointment. It had been told the Governor in a general way that Payson had been in trouble in Kansas and Illinois, but the statements were not specified and the understanding the Governor had of the matter from Payson's friends was that the difficulty amounted to nothing more than disputes with some clients as to the amount of fees to be charged for legal services.

The fact that Payson had been sentenced to the penitentiary, as well as the one that he had been disbarred, was, it is asserted, not fully known to the Governor until he read it in THE TRIBUNE.

TO BLOW UP ARCH ROCK TODAY.

Great Obstruction in San Francisco Bay to Be Removed—Thirty Tons of Nitrogelatin Used.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—The greatest explosion since Hell Gate was blown up will take place at noon tomorrow, when Arch Rock, the most prominent obstruction to navigation in San Francisco Bay, will be blown up. Thirty tons of nitrogelatin, spread over two acres of rock beneath the surface, will be exploded by electricity, and the result will be the second largest explosion that ever was produced in the United States.

When the larger of two shag rocks was blown up last year with only eight tons of nitrogelatin it caused a magnificent upheaval of water and mud to the height of 1,000 feet. It is expected the Arch Rock explosion, with nearly four times as much nitrogelatin, will be a splendid spectacle.

Wires have been strung from thousands of holes drilled in the rock to a barge, upon which rests a dynamo. The vessel will be towed a mile away before the electric current is turned on.

PUTS BAN ON "ESTHER WATERS."

Boston Library Committee Brands George Moore's Book as Immoral and Relegates It to "The Inferno."

Boston, Mass., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—The visit of a young married woman, recently a teacher in Hartford, to the Public Library yesterday disclosed the fact that the conservative Reading committee considers George Moore's "Esther Waters" an immoral publication, and, furtherfi that books shelved in what is known as "the inferno" are designated in the catalogue by a small red star. The general reading public is not allowed access to "the inferno," nor are the books stored there issued for general circulation. Copies can be obtained, however, for use in the reading-room, and if the librarian gives his permission they can be taken home. School teachers can read anything in the library.

DETECTIVES SEE EXPOSE COMING.

Investigation of the Tracy Expense Account May Shake the Entire Department.

COLLERAN MUST RETURN.

Many Questions for Him to Help Explain Before the Civil Service Commission.

GOVERNOR TAKES A HAND.

Reported That Alleged Forgery in Connection with Larkin Extradition Stirs the Executive.

CHARGE OF FREEING SUSPECTS.

An investigation which promises to shake the entire detective force of the Chicago Police department will result from the unearthing of the "fake" expense account by which $75 was collected in connection with the bringing back of Joseph Larkin from Cleveland.

Chief of Detectives Luke P. Colleran, protégé of Robert M. Burke, will have to face charges before the City Civil Service commission, and the records of the Detective bureau will be uncovered if Acting Mayor Walker and Chief O'Neill carry out their plans.

Colleran is now under fire by the State's Attorney's office. Charges were made yesterday that the name of State's Attorney Deneen had been forged to the requisition papers under which Larkin was brought back to Chicago. Detective John J. Tracy, named by the papers as the messenger who brought back Larkin—though Tracy never made the trip to Cleveland—will have to answer this charge. So will Detective John Cramer, Tracy's partner. Lieutenant Peter Joyce will have to explain why he placed his notarial seal on this expense account when Tracy never made the trip and Larkin was brought back to Chicago by Detective John H. Gallagher, who was then in Cleveland after Michael Lovec, wanted here to answer an indictment charging larceny as bailee.

It was found during the day that no requisition for Larkin ever had been issued, according to the records in State's Attorney Deneen's office, and that the last time Tracy left the city to bring back a prisoner on requisition papers was on Dec. 12, 1899.

Charges are made by men at the Central Detective Station that Colleran was fully informed as to the trip Tracy never made and had cognizance of the "fake" expense account.

Problems for Colleran to Solve.

Here are some of the problems which Chief of Detectives Colleran will have to aid in solving:

Why but five in every 100 prisoners arrested by operatives of the Central Detective bureau are convicted and sent to prison?

Why a man high in the detective department wrote to the Sheriff of Fayette County, Ia., that Harry Featherstone, wanted in Chicago for numerous offenses and regarded by the police of the country as one of the cleverest robbers of recent years, was not wanted here, just prior to the time when Deputy Sheriff Tom Morrison brought Featherstone back from Oelwein, Ia., and his trial resulted in a sentence of twenty years in Joliet?

Why, by the same methods, a man high in the department has been charged with helping other breakers of the law to get away from the Chicago authorities?

Why there are 120 detectives working out of the Central Station now when there were but eighty under Chief of Police McClaughry during the World's Fair year and in the face of the fact that this year's appropriation bill provides for but sixty men?

Why the charges that from $75,000 to $200,000 annually has represented the "graft" split up between certain police officials and their political backers have never been denied?

Why Captain Colleran, now absent from the city on his vacation, left ex-Lieutenant Alcock, now a detective sergeant, because he failed in the Lieutenant's examination, to conduct his office instead of selecting Lieutenants Rohan or McWeeney, who have seen years of service at "Central"?

Chief May Begin Today.

Chief O'Neill may take his first step today and prefer charges before the Civil Service commission against Lieutenant Joyce and Detectives Tracy and Cramer. He will not proceed against Colleran just now, so he says. But a full inquiry will be demanded and Colleran will be cited to testify.

"No charges will be filed against Captain Colleran just yet," said Chief O'Neill. "He comes in only incidentally, as yet. I have no direct evidence against Detective Gallagher, who brought back from Cleveland the prisoner on whose account Tracy made out the 'fake' expense statement. Gallagher did take $5 from Cramer, it is true, and that will be looked into, but aside from that there is no direct evidence against him.

"Charges will be filed against Lieutenant Joyce, who made out the 'fake' account," continued the Chief, "and who affixed his notarial seal to it, and against Tracy and Cramer. These three evidently handled the whole matter. Colleran? I do not know where he is. The last I heard he had reached New York City. He notified me to that effect several days ago."

Colleran Must Come Soon.

There were rumors last night that Colleran was in Chicago on Monday, but had left town after a brief consultation with political friends and hurried to Buffalo. Robert E. Burke is in the East, and Colleran is expected to confer with the head of the Democratic machine at Coney Island. If Colleran is not back within three days, however, Acting Mayor Walker may send for him.

"This matter will be fully inquired into," said Mr. Walker. "The inquiry will begin as soon as Captain Colleran returns, and if he does not come back shortly I will send for him. I have no doubt that there is much that is wrong going on within the Detective department, but the matter will be thoroughly sifted, and the guilty ones will be summarily dealt with. The investigation will be conducted by the Civil Service commission, as

that body has the power to summon witnesses. The hearing will be public."

Governor Taking a Hand.

The discovery that there is no record at the State's Attorney's office of any requisition having been formally issued for Larkin's return followed on the heels of the report from Springfield that Governor Yates had asked Mr. Deneen to have warrants issued for all the officials from Colleran down. The rumor that Governor Yates had taken up the matter with a firm hand was denied by Assistant State's Attorney Barnes in the absence of State's Attorney Deneen, who is now in Wisconsin for a brief vacation. But the charge was affirmed that Mr. Deneen's name must have been forged to the petition for requisition papers, and this problem is now under investigation.

Every petition for requisition papers from the Governor is registered in the State's Attorney's office, as it must be signed by that official. Assistant State's Attorney Carey has searched the records, however, and finds no entry of the Larkin requisition. The last entry showing that Detective Tracy left the city to bring back a prisoner was on Dec. 12, 1899. It shows that requisition papers were asked for an ex-constable, Thomas F. Murth, wanted to answer an indictment on the charge of extorting money by threats. Tracy was named as the messenger who was to bring Murth back from Montana.

Requisition for Lovece.

On May 28, 1901, there appears this entry: "Prisoner, Michael Lovece; petitioner, Tony Vitato; messenger, John H. Gallagher; State, Cleveland, O.; offense, alleged larceny as bailee; remarks, indictment."

This was the case which took Detective Gallagher to Cleveland, and it was at this time that he brought back Larkin, too, the latter offering to come without the formality of requisition. Investigation of the records at Springfield show that requisition papers were issued in Larkin's case, however, on June 3. The application was made by Colleran in the usual way.

"That was simply done to get things fixed up for the fake expense account," said an old detective last night. "The papers were forwarded here by the Cleveland police chief after Larkin had been taken from that city. This is often done."

Assistant State's Attorney Barnes admits that there will be a vigorous prosecution if it is found that Mr. Deneen's name was forged.

"I am not inclined to accept that view as yet," said he. "It ma yhave been that the entry was omitted through some mistake."

"Every petition for a requisition is entered the moment it is signed by Mr. Deneen or his assistants," said Assistant State's Attorney Carey, who keeps this record. "The petition in the Larkin case was not submitted as required, else record would have been made of it. There has been no mistake."

Charge of Freeing Suspects.

There were threats made last night that most serious charges against a high official will come to the surface once the Civil Service commission begins its work. An old-time detective made this statement:

"Why did the department write to the Sheriff of Fayette County, Ia., that Harry Featherstone was not wanted in Chicago when he was believed to have engineered a 'North Side holdup?' Deputy Sheriff Tom Morrison went to Iowa after Featherstone and was there shown this letter. He brought his prisoner back, however, and Featherstone's sentence to twenty years is of recent memory. This whole thing was fixed by North Side politicians.

Records of the State's Attorney's office and the reports of the Detective Bureau show many arrests made, but there is nothing said as to the number of these prisoners, who are made to face the criminal courts and who are convicted.

"The average is about five in every 100," said an ex-Central detective. "If a fellow like 'Bloomington Red,' Featherstone, or some one like that with political pull, is nabbed you will find generally that the case against him is dropped. Do you suppose he gets away for nothing? I guess not."

Result May Affect Burke.

If Captain Colleran is hit by the present inquiry it will mean a blow to Robert E. Burke. The Hopkins-Sullivan-Gahan branch of the local Democracy is working to aid in the inquiry.

It is charged that there are forty-three gambling resorts operating on the South Side and paying from $200 to $300 a week for protection. Members of the Hopkins Democracy charge that interference with the many small transient hotels was called off recently for a settlement price of $500 a hotel.

"There may be trouble for O'Neill as a result of his fearlessness in investigating the detective department," said a police official last night. "He is conducting matters on the square, and he refuses to countenance the methods which have controled. His course, however, is applauded by every good policeman."

WILL FIGHT FOR CONVENTION.

Rival Factions of Pennsylvania Democracy Have Full Sets of Delegates for Today's Session.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 14.—The contest between the rival factions of the Philadelphia Democracy for recognition by tomorrow's Democratic State convention promises a lively fight. Each faction has filed a complete set of delegates and the leaders of each are prepared to defend on the floor their right to admission. Repeated attempts by party leaders to restore peace were in vain. The delegates certified by the regular city committee, and known as the Donnelly-Ryan men, have been placed on the roll by Chairman Creasy. This places the delegates certified by the Young Democracy of Philadelphia in the position of contestants.

There is no contest for places on the State ticket. The platform will be similar to the platform of the Ohio Democracy and will treat almost entirely of State issues.

STORMY SCENE AT NOMINATION.

Police Called to Restore Order in Virginia Democratic Convention—A. J. Montague Heads Ticket.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 15, 1 a. m.—[Special.]—After a stormy session in which it was necessary to call on the police to aid in restoring order, the Democratic State convention adjourned fifteen minutes ago with its work little more than begun. A. J. Montague was nominated for Governor by acclamation, but the contest in which J. E. Willard was given the nomination for Lieutenant Governor over D. G. W. Lecato was marked by much bitterness. The platform will embrace an anti-trust plank, a plank favoring the fellow-servants or employers' liability bill, and a serious discussion in regard to general primaries for the election of United States Senators. So far as known there will be no mention of Bryan or free silver.

ROOSEVELT ON HIS WAY EAST.

Vice President Returning from Western Trip Receives Hearty Greeting at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 14.—Vice President Theodore Roosevelt arrived here at 6:40 tonight, and twenty minutes later left on the Santa Fé for the East. He will go directly to New York. During the short time he was at the Union Station he was kept busy shaking hands with travelers and others who went to the station to meet him. A committee from the local labor headquarters invited him to speak here on Labor day, but he declined, as he will speak in Minneapolis.

CHRISTIAN MACK FALLS DEAD.

President of Ann Arbor Savings Bank and Dry Goods Merchant Dies Suddenly in His Store.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Aug. 14.—Christian Mack, President of the Ann Arbor Savings Bank, one of the best-known banks in the State, and proprietor of the largest dry goods store in this city, dropped dead in his store today. He was the father-in-law of Willis J. Abbot, the journalist, and of Harry Hawley, also known in newspaper circles.

WAKEMAN TALKS OF SILK FRAUDS.

Appraiser Says Importers Have Been Favored by Dishonest Officials.

CHICAGO FIRMS COMPLAIN

Arrests of Men High in Police Circles Are Expected Within Short Time.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Aug. 14.

Appraiser Wakeman, in response to questions regarding the frauds in the importation of silks, today said:

Charges Fraud in Levies of Duty on Silk.

"It is true that certain transfers have been made in this office recently. It is true that I have found irregularities. It is true that Charles C. Browne, examineer in this office, a member of the local Civil Service board, was transferred to the docks, and that Examiners John D. Smith and Rudolph Strewle succeeded him."

Mr. Wakeman admitted frauds had been discovered, but declined to give any details. "What will be the total amount of the frauds?" "That I cannot say—certainly not at this stage of the investigation. That it may have been a considerable amount can be told from the fact that the duty on silks varies from 90 cents to $3 a pound. If goods that ought to have been classified so as to pay $3, really paid only 90 cents, the difference would be considerable."

"Would the loss to the government reach $1,000,000?"

"All I can say is that if the sort of thing I refer to has been going on for several years the loss to the government would be a large sum."

Mr. Wakeman further declared today that more than one firm is concerned in the investigation, and that it was an error to single out one firm as being accused.

A member of one of the silk firms which complained because a competitor, presumably A. S. Rosenthal & Co., was selling silks at what was considered an impossible price, said today:

"On May 16 last Marshall Field & Co., Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., and J. B. Farwell & Co., all of Chicago, complained to the Treasury department because they had found that imported silks could be got cheaper by buying them of two firms in New York than by bringing them from Japan. The natural inference was that something was wrong. And something is wrong when Chicago merchants and large New York importers complain simultaneously of being undersold.

"Importers are satisfied that there has been collusion between a house or houses and some of Appraiser Wakeman's subordinates."

It is believed the officials who are working to find evidence against high police officials sufficient to convict them of collusion with criminals are about to make startling disclosures. Justice Jerome and representatives of the District Attorney's office were in conference all this afternoon and evening with Captain Flood of the Tenderloin precinct, and only concluded their sitting at a late hour tonight. The conference is to be resumed tomorrow.

Arrests of Big Men in Police Force Expected.

Neither Justice Jerome, Captain Flood, nor any one at the conference would tell what had taken place. The District Attorney's office is, of course, after the "big" men—Commissioner Murphy, his assistant, Devery, and men in like positions—and from the secrecy and length of today's and tonight's conferences it is firmly believed they have made substantial progress and that something like the arrest or indictment of Devery or others high up is imminent.

When the Parkhurst agents implicated Wardman Glennon, Devery's confidential man, they were getting close to Devery himself, and it is now thought important disclosures are about to be made.

Devery returned from Saratoga today, but refused to talk about the police situation. Captain Thomas J. Diamond, the suspended commander of the East Fifth Street Precinct, indicted for willful neglect of duty, was arraigned before Recorder Goff in the Criminal Courts Building today and admitted to bail.

Justice Jerome this afternoon issued warrants for arrests in an alleged poolroom which he raided two months ago at 189 West Thirty-seventh street, when the raiding party, headed by the agents of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, broke into the establishment on the first floor of the place, where were sixty men trying to get out. They picked up the ticker tape, which contained the results of the Washington and Saratoga races, and just before it had broken off were the words: "For up-town. Look out!"

Oceanic Shows Little Trace of Collision.

The liner Oceanic, which last Thursday morning, just after sailing from Liverpool for New York, ran down and sank the steamship Kincora of Waterford, Ireland, drowning seven of the ship's crew, arrived in port today. The only sign that the Oceanic had been in a collision was a dent in the bow. During the voyage the passengers got up a testimonial for Captain Cargeron and his men, in which they praised their seamanship. The passengers also made up a purse for the families of the men who were lost. The purse amounted to $1,000.

Among the saloon passengers on the Oceanic was Mrs. Richard Croker. Miss Ethel Barrymore was another passenger. She went over three weeks ago, gave a copyright performance of "Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines," and then caught the first steamer home.

William Ziegler of the Baldwin-Ziegler polar expedition, who went abroad with the intention of witnessing the departure of Mr. Baldwin and his party from Tromsoe, Norway, in search of the north pole, came back without doing so. Mr. Ziegler said that his son, William Ziegler Jr., had been taken ill in London at the time he intended to leave for Norway.

Charles W. Ferciot, 60 years of age, shot himself in the head at his home in this city and died today. He came to this country from France, and for many years was identified with the grape growing and wine making industries. Mr. Ferciot has been despondent on account of ill-health.

Plans of New Elevated Road Company.

The stock of the "American Elevated railroad company" made its appearance in the Wall street curb market today, and transactions were reported of 100 shares at 21, 200 shares at 21¼, and 100 shares at 21¾. It developed that there is $5,000,000 in all of the stock, this amount having been increased within a short time from an original capitalization of $100,000.

Osborn Congdon is the company's President. He is a young man who has his office at 96 Broadway. When seen there he furnished copies of a pamphlet describing the company's system, which is stated therein to be "an electric elevated road, with a double central rail track and an additional inverted rail under each end of the ties, which serve as conductors and also to balance and bind the cars upon the track."

It is asserted that the system revolutionizes railroading, "in that it insures a construction that removes absolutely the dangers from derailing and makes it possible to attain any desired rate of speed at a greatly reduced expenditure of power."

Two hundred miles an hour is the speed at which the circular says the cars can be run with perfect safety.

"Do you intend to equip any elevated railroad systems with your 200-mile-an-hour cars?" was asked.

"Not any systems now running, but there is an old franchise existing which I understand is called the Metropolitan Transit company. It starts down-town, thence to Fourteenth street, and out over Broadway and the boulevard."

"Do you mean to say that the franchise gives the right to build an elevated structure on Broadway and the boulevard?"

"That's just what I mean."

"Who now has that franchise?".

"I cannot tell that."

"Do you mean that your company is going to equip such a road?"

"I can't talk about that now, but the directors will meet on Tuesday next, and then we shall make public our plans. The $5,000,000 of capital stock has been subscribed for and paid in."

Engagement of Miss Pomeroy Announced.

Miss Greta Pomeroy is so well known in New York society as the friend and almost constant companion of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish that the announcement of her engagement to Philip Clark, formerly of St. Louis, but now of New York, has excited a good deal of interest. Miss Pomeroy, who is the daughter of Mrs. Charles C. Pomeroy, achieved some fame a few years ago by her skill with the rifle during a tour through the West with Mrs. Fish, killing with one shot a huge grizzly bear. Philip Clark is the crony of Clarence H. Mackay. The wedding is to be next month.

Delay in Reorganizing Seventh National.

Five persons narrowly escaped death by the burning of the hay barge Merchant at the foot of West Forty-fourth street today. Three of them, Captain George W. Shear, his wife, and their 18-year-old daughter Bertha, were badly hurt.

The directors of the Seventh National Bank held another meeting today, but no statement was made public. The delay in announcing that the plan for reorganizing the bank had become effective has led to reports in the financial district that the subscriptions for the $2,000,000 of new stock were coming in slowly. There was a report today that subscribers who had endeavored to arrange loans with the new stock to be used as collateral had met with a chilly reception.

One of the reports in Wall street that could not be verified today was that persons representing the Bell Telephone interests recently made a proposition to George J. Gould for a consolidation of the Western Union, Postal Telegraph, and Bell Telephone companies, and that Mr. Gould declined to listen to it.

Will Bring Home Remains of Frank C. Ives.

The late billiard champion, Frank C. Ives, died in Mexico in August, 1899. W. C. Stahr, who was with Ives at the time of his death, left here today for Mexico, where he will have the body of Ives exhumed, and will convey it to Brooklyn, where it will be buried in Greenwood Cemetery. The Mexican government refused at the time of Ives' death to allow its removal. Mr. Stahr has now got a permit from the Mexican government to remove the body.

TYPOS AMEND THEIR BY-LAWS.

International Union Adopts New Rule Providing for Appeal—Fix Official Salaries.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 14.—The International Typographical union today adopted an amendment to the by-laws offered by President Lynch, relative to the manner of appeal from the decision of a subordinate union. The appeal is first to be submitted to the President, except where allied crafts are organized as district trade unions. The aggrieved party can appeal from the President's decision to the Executive Council, and, finally, to the international body. It was finally decided to pay the President and Secretary-Treasurer $1,800 each annually, with traveling expenses added. Cincinnati was chosen as the meeting place of the convention of 1902.

HOBSON GOES INTO BUSINESS.

Santiago Naval Hero Becomes a Member of a Cotton Brokers' Firm in Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson, U. S. N., hero of the Merrimac incident at Santiago, has gone into business in Atlanta. He is a member of the cotton buyers' firm known in the business world as Beatty, Hobson & Co., with offices over the Maddox-Rucker bank. Captain Hobson, being in the navy, will of course not be active in the firm's management.

HINRICHSEN OUT OF DANGER.

Illinois Politician Who Has Been Seriously Ill at Jacksonville Reported Much Improved.

Jacksonville, Ill., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—W. H. Hinrichsen, who has been seriously ill at his home in this city, is much improved tonight. He is suffering from cystitis and has been in a critical condition. Tonight, however, his physician, Dr. F. P. Norbury, states that the danger is past.

OBITUARY.

COMMANDER FREDERICK M. WISE, a cablegram received by the Navy department announces, died at the Yokohama hospital of heart disease, after an illness of only a few days. Commander Wise was in command of the old Monocacy when that ship was fired upon by the Taku forts in the early stages of the Chinese trouble.

$13.50 St. Paul-Minneapolis, and Return.

Chicago and Northwestern railway, Aug. 15 to 21; 4 trains daily, 9 a. m., 6:30 p. m., 10 p. m., and 10:15 p. m. Service unequaled. Ticket offices, 213 Clark street and Wells Street Station.

VETO STRIKE; LOSE UNION.

SOUTH CHICAGO STEEL WORKERS ARE EXPELLED.

Repeating Refusal to Quit Work After Hearing Speech by Tighe They Are Informed Amalgamated Association Charter Is Revoked—Long Session Held and Shaffer's Representative Given Respectful Hearing—Then Adjournment Taken Unanimously.

(Continued from first page.)

for financial assistance. I found one—William C. Davis, our Vice President. I presented the cause to the men fairly and pleaded with them not to let the East fight this battle alone. I told them the benefit their moral support would be to the men who are arrayed against the steel corporation.

"Instead of coming out like men and aiding the cause, as they should have done, they pleaded that material interests, their contract with the Illinois Steel company, their standing with the citizens, and the future of their homes were to be considered. I tried to show them that if this were the case they must uphold the association. They were obdurate and refused to reconsider by moving to adjourn. Their vote on this was unanimous, even after I warned them that I would revoke their charters if they did it. The action of Mr. Davis has the approval of the Eastern officials, and today he stands one man in the Western district who has done his duty."

Mr. Tighe will leave this morning for Joliet, and from there will go to Milwaukee. He hopes for better success in these two cities, but if the men refuse to strike, or should the Bay View men decline to reconsider their action, he is authorized to, deal with them as he has dealt with the Chicago lodges.

Davis Much Disheartened.

Vice President Davis, who now is the only member of the Amalgamated association in South Chicago, seemed much disheartened by the result of the meeting.

"Well, that ends it," said he, "and the outlook of the future of unionism in the town seems dark. I never expected to see the day when the sign of old Lake Side would be taken from its walls. My stand in this will refute and answer all inuendoes. My intended resignation as a national officer of the Amalgamated association has been reconsidered. I shall not resign, and until this trouble and the question of unionism in the mills has been thoroughly settled and to the satisfaction of the national body, I shall not reënter the employment of the Illinois Steel company.

"This may mean the disrupting of my home in South Chicago. If I cannot secure work in other places here or at some point in Indiana I do not know what I shall do next. I was much surprised at the vote, but the unanimity of the ballot taken evidently proved the sentiment of the men. I shall visit Joliet or Milwaukee with Mr. Tighe and endeavor to assist him in every manner in his work. The presentation of facts by him was clear and lucid and leaves no grounds for misunderstanding on the part of the members of the two lodges."

Secret Ballot Defeats Strike.

Official announcement was made yesterday that the secret ballot of the Joliet steel workers, taken on Sunday, was not to strike.

The men in the employ of the old Illinois Steel company find themselves in an embarrassing situation. Their sympathies are with the association, but since 1896 they have been working with the Illinois Steel company under a sliding scale that has been most satisfactory to them and to the company. They have their contract, and as the situation presented itself on Sunday they did not think themselves justified in breaking it.

On the other hand, the absorption of the Illinois Steel company by the United States Steel corporation, and the effort of the latter to secure a number of non-union plants that in time of slack work could be "played" against the union mills, made the men wonder whether the absorption of the Illinois Steel company does not liberate them from their obligation.

Secretary Tighe has called a conference of the Presidents of the four leading Amalgamated lodges of Joliet for 2 o'clock this afternoon.

COMES TO ORGANIZE CLERKS.

Miss Emma Lanphere to Perfect Four Local Chapters of the Union in This City.

Miss Emma Lanphere, general organizer of the Retail Clerks' union, has come to Chicago to perfect four chapters of that organization. "It may take six months to get the merchants in line," she said yesterday, "but when they find out their interests and those of the union are the same they readily will accede to our demands. At present they hesitate to sign the agreement to close, saying that if they do part of their trade will go to some other merchant, but it is our aim to bring all the merchants into the agreement, and thus no one will be harmed."

Miss Emma Lanphere.

Miss Lanphere says the local organizations have about 800 members and that the national body has some 75,000 names on its rolls.

NON-UNION MACHINIST BEATEN.

Imported Worker at Allis-Chalmers Plant Is Attacked by Strikers and Severely Hurt.

Another non-union employé of the Allis-Chalmers company was badly beaten last night. The man, one of those smuggled into the works several days ago, rode out of the main entrance of the works on his bicycle just at 6 o'clock. Several union pickets saw him and gave chase, but he easily distanced them. He had gone two blocks in Harvard street and was apparently safe when two men sprang into the street and knocked him from his wheel. Before he could rise he was attacked, and though he struggled to defend himself was badly beaten.

While the three men were battling in the street some one stole the non-union man's wheel. Then his assailants fled, leaving the helpless man dazed and bleeding on the sidewalk. About this time a policeman appeared and helped the victim away. No arrests were made.

The non-union machinists working in the Allis-Chalmers plant, West Twelfth street and Washtenaw avenue, were increased by twenty-nine yesterday morning by what the strikers affirm was a clever scheme of the company's officers. About 8 o'clock while eight of the bicycle pickets under Captain Wilkie and a number of other strikers were near the Amity club headquarters an alarm was sounded by two men that men were being brought into the north side of the plant. The guards and pickets rushed thither, and had no sooner left headquarters on the south side of the works than two buses drove up with the twenty-nine men.

Servant Girls Hire a Hall.

The Servant Girls' union will hold a public meeting at Auditorium Recital Hall on Aug. 22. Mrs. Charles Henrotin and Miss Jane Addams will be the speakers

SHAFFER LIKELY TO BE DEPOSED.

Other Leaders of Steel Men Fear Union Is Near to Disruption.

DEMAND A NEW POLICY.

President of Workers' Organization Admits "Traitors" Betray Secrets.

TROOPS ARE KEPT HANDY.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—It was learned today that a movement has started and has already made progress looking to the ousting of T. J. Shaffer from his place as President of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers in order to save that organization from disruption, even at the expense of yielding all the points for which Shaffer has contended.

This radical step, it is said, is being taken by certain leaders in the Amalgamated and by persons outside the organization who have been interested in the peace negotiations.

These men have been made hopeful lately by the way things were going under Shaffer's direction that their efforts would meet with success.

In the course of an interview last night, in which Shaffer admitted certain facts which he had denied previously he was informed that there was little use in withholding information or giving out false information, as the truth had always come out, as he must have seen.

"I know it," replied Shaffer. "There are traitors in the camp, as I have proved to my own satisfaction."

The "traitors" are officers of the Amalgamated who have fought Shaffer from the start. They did all they could to prevent the strike and have tried to block his efforts since.

At strike headquarters, however, the officers denied positively that there was dissatisfaction with the policy of Shaffer, that there was any disagreement in the board, or that there was any wavering along their battle front.

Troops Ready for Trouble.

The fact that the annual encampment of the Second Brigade of the National Guard of Pennsylvania was postponed and that it is to be held at Somerset, near Pittsburg, is regarded as significant. The encampment begins this week, and will last until the latter part of next week, and it is thought here that the strike had something to do with its postponement. Within two days the State will be in a position to throw troops into Pittsburg, McKeesport, and Newcastle within a few hours. The present situation, however, does not warrant the calling of State troops.

There was some disorder around the Painter and Lindsay and McCutcheon mills tonight, and the police had to escort the non-union workers home.

Peace Rumors Are Baseless.

Rumors of a settlement—that Shaffer realized he could not win and that the steel corporation feared profit to its rivals—were afloat today, but no confirmation could be secured.

President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association addressed a monster labor demonstration at Wheeling, W. Va., today. In his speech he said:

"I believe the time is coming in this defensive movement when, if necessary, all union leaders will unite with the Amalgamated association to preserve all labor organizations from the tyranny of the trusts. When your leaders say 'Come out!' there will be such a coming out as will make Wall street tremble and cause those whom we have enriched tremble behind their piled-up millions.

"If the mills ever run you will run them. You way as well enjoy a summer vacation and make up your minds that when the mills are run again you will run them right."

President Shaffer closed with a plea for the admission of negroes to membership in the Amalgamated.

More victories for each side marked today's event in the strike, but both workers and agents of the combine regard as more important the moves yet to come.

McKeesport Plant Now Closed.

The strikers today succeeded in finally forcing the National tube works at McKeesport, probably the largest individual plant in the United States Steel corporation, to close down. On the other hand, the steel corporation reopened the big Painter mill in this city and also resumed operations with non-union men at the Crescent plant of the American Tinplate company at Cleveland.

Two mills were on at the Painter plant, although one of them broke down during the day. According to the statements of the officials, half the mills in the Crescent plant were moving. The forces at both the plants named are to be increased and the managers claim they will soon have them working in full. They make the fifth and sixth plants which the corporation has succeeded in starting with non-union men, the others being Wellsville, Hyde Park, Clark's, and Lindsay & McCutcheon's.

Gains by Each Side Noted.

The spread of the strike at McKeesport and Wheeling has brought the number of men who answered the final strike order to over 20,000 and increased the total number of men idle by the three orders to about 65,000. Many of the men drawn into the movement, willingly or unwillingly, continue to accept other employment and the exact number now idle is a guess.

The strikers are fully in control at McKeesport, Wheeling, Newcastle, Bellaire, Mingo Junction, and show some strength here.

The manufacturers hold South Chicago, Bay View, Joliet, Youngstown, Columbus, the Kiskiminetas Valley, the tin plant at Monessen, and the Carnegie group. Of the last named property some doubt is expressed as to the lower union mill in Pittsburg. Some men have left their places there and the strikers boast that they will close it down.

Desertions from the ranks of the strikers are reported from Painter's mill here and the Crescent plant in Cleveland, and the managers say that it is only a question of time before there is a general break. The manufacturers have made no effort to break the strike at McKeesport or Wheeling with non-union men, and have given no indication of their plans in those districts. Both sides express their satisfaction with the progress of the strike.

Encouraged by success in keeping Monessen going and in opening their plant at Cleveland, the officers of the American Tinplate company are planning resumption with non-union men at other points.

OHIO WILL ENFORCE THE LAW.

Steel Combine Is Told to Furnish the Information Required of All Foreign Corporations.

Columbus, O., Aug. 14.—Secretary of State Laylin sent the following notice today to Charles M. Schwab of the steel corporation at Pittsburg:

"Your attention is called to the requirements of the laws of the State of Ohio upon corporations of other States doing business in Ohio, and you are requested to fill out and return to this office the accompanying blank."

The blank contains questions on how the concern does its business in Ohio.

Secretary of State Laylin was engaged today in investigating the status of the constituent companies of the steel corporation doing business in Ohio, and it was found that only three had complied with the State laws regulating foreign corporations. They are the American Steel and Wire company, the National Tube company, and the National Steel company.

The present investigation is being extended to determine the status of all other so-called trusts doing business in Ohio

LEAVES MONEY TO BURN.

MINNESOTA MAN BEQUEATHS FORTUNE TO FLAMES.

Harvey Y. Scott, Eccentric Farmer, by His Will Orders Executors to Make Bonfire of $70,000—Could Not Find Charity Worthy the Gift—Relatives Intend Opposing Instrument—Destroyed $5,000 Before Death and Became Monomaniac on Subject.

Faribault, Minn., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—Seventy thousand dollars, left by Harvey Y. Scott, a pioneer, who died on Sunday, will be burned if the provisions of his will are carried out.

Scott, who was a miser and eccentric, amassed a fortune aggregating $75,000, although some estimate it at $100,000. For years he has searched for some charity to which to donate his fortune when he died, but, after much talking with his bankers, he declared he could find nothing worthy the gift.

Orders Money Destroyed.

Sunday he died. His will was opened. In it he bequeathed $5,000 to his servant, who cared for him in his last illness, made a few minor gifts to persons who had been kind to him, and in a codicil to the will said:

"After all my funeral expenses are paid I direct that my administrators gather up all of my cash in bank, and, in the presence of witnesses, burn it till nothing is left but ashes."

Scott was one of the earliest settlers of this city, and was 83 years old. He came here a poor man in 1854. He laid the foundation for his fortune by lending a few hundred dollars in the hard times of 1858, when interest rates were 3 and 4 per cent per month. He was a successful farmer and close-fisted, but an honest man. He had a few relatives with whom he was not on good terms.

Burns $5,000 Before Death.

A month before his death Scott burned a lot of money, estimated at $5,000, and about the same time removed one of the executors of the will because the executor argued with him against burning money when so much good could be done by giving it to needy persons or worthy charities.

A year ago Scott's wife died, and, being deaf, and for that reason out off from the society of neighborhood and friends, he became misanthropic and a monomaniac on the subject of disposing of his money, although sane enough on all other subjects.

Scott's nephew, who lives here, will fight the will, and he may share the estate with a brother and sister of Mr. Scott, who live in Ohio.

ZUEBLIN ELECTED PRESIDENT.

Chicago Man Chosen as Head of the National Civic Improvement League at Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 14.—At today's session of the American League of Improvement Associations, or the National Civic Improvement league as it will be known hereafter, the following officers were elected: President, Charles Zueblin, University of Chicago; First Vice President, Edwin L. Shuey, Dayton; Second Vice President, Mrs. Conde Hamlin, St. Paul; Third Vice President, Henry Metcalfe, Cold Spring, N. Y.; treasurer, W. H. Moulton, Cleveland; corresponding secretary, E. G. Routzahn, Dayton; recording secretary, Mrs. Charles L. Robinson, Rochester; organizer, Miss Jessie L. Good, Springfield, O. An Executive board also was chosen. The Louisiana purchase exposition was requested by resolution to provide a department exhibit of municipal art and the science of modern city making.

MONTANA PLANS LAND SALE.

Oklahoma to Be Outdone by "Stubstoe" State, Which Will Dispose of Three Million Acres.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 14.—Montana will shortly have a land sale that will eclipse the recent government affair in Oklahoma, where about 2,000,000 acres were disposed of to homeseekers. About 3,000,000 acres, distributed through every county in the State, will be auctioned off by Land Registrar Long. This course was decided upon at a meeting of the State Board of Commissioners. A State law prohibits the sale of any lands at less than $10 per acre, and where Registrar Long fails to receive bids of at least that he will only lease the lands to the highest bidder. The board decided that purchases by any one person shall be limited to 160 acres agricultural or 640 acres grazing land.

BIG FORGED CHECK RETURNED.

False Signature of Santa Fe Railway Official Appears on Draft Passed at Wichita Bank.

Wichita, Kas., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—A check for a large amount, bearing the forged signature of Frank T. Dolan, District Superintendent of the Santa Fé railroad, was passed in the National Bank of Commerce of this city and was sent to the First National Bank of Chicago for collection, but was returned, protested. The bank officials refuse to speak of the affair. Mr. Dolan's attorney refused to say more than that the draft was for a considerable amount. Mr. Dolan was, up to about a year ago, Superintendent of the Oklahoma division of the Santa Fé, with headquarters here, and was then promoted to his present position.

GUARDS DECK TANNER'S GRAVE.

Eighth Battalion Pays Tribute to the Memory of the Late Ex-Governor at Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—Memorial exercises were held this afternoon at the grave of the late Governor Tanner by the Eighth Batallion of colored troops of the Illinois National Guards. Under command of Major Marshall the members of the battalion marched from Camp Lincoln to the cemetery, where several hundred people, including Colonel J. Mack Tanner, the Governor's son, and Cora Edith English Tanner, the widow, had gathered.

SEVENTEEN CHILDREN HURT.

Picnic Wagon Overturns in Street at Lima, O., Fatally Injuring Two and Bruising Fifteen.

Lima, O., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—This afternoon a picnic wagon containing thirty children on their way to the country was upset on South Main stret. Carrie Cook, aged 6, and Marie Ferguson, aged 13, were fatally hurt and fifteen others more or less injured.

ELECT THREE CHICAGO MEN.

Catholic Order of Foresters, in Session at Detroit, Chooses Thomas H. Cannon as President.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 14.—The Catholic Order of Foresters, in annual convention here, elected the following officers today:

President—Thomas H. Cannon, Chicago.
High Secretary—Thomas B. Thiele, Chicago.
High Treasurer—Thomas H. Callen, Milwaukee.
High Physician—Dr. J. P. Smith, Chicago.

CADETS START FOR BUFFALO.

West-Pointers Will Spend Two Weeks in the Grounds of Pan-American Exposition.

West Point, N. Y., Aug. 14.—The West Point cadets left for the Pan-American Exposition this evening over the West Shore railroad in a train in two sections of thirteen cars each. The cadets will remain at Buffalo until Aug. 28, giving daily exhibition drills.

PRISONED ALIVE UNDER LAKE ERIE

Ten Men Die in Blazing Crib at Cleveland, Thirteen Buried in Tunnel.

LIVE HOURS IN FOUL AIR.

Laborers Rescued from Peril 200 Feet Below Surface of the Water.

THREE MORE MAY BE DEAD.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—Thirteen men were imprisoned alive in a tunnel 200 feet below the bottom of Lake Erie, two miles from shore, by a fire and explosion which early this morning destroyed the new waterworks crib and caused the death by burning or drowning of at least nine and probably thirteen persons.

Of the men imprisoned in the tunnel ten were rescued alive many hours after the disaster. The other three are believed to be dead. The escape of the ten men was almost miraculous, for when the crib burned the machinery which pumped air to the tunnel was destroyed.

Dead and Injured.

Following is a list of the dead so far as known:

HAFFY, ARTHUR, drowned.
HASTINGS, A——, burned.
JONES, PLUMMER, dies from suffocation after trying to rescue imprisoned men.
KOWOLSKY, JOHN, drowned.
MARTINEK, JOSEPH, drowned.
SNYDER, MARK, drowned.
FOUR UNIDENTIFIED MEN, burned.

The injured so far as known:

Braddock, O., burned.
Kelly, David, engineer, overcome by gas.
Lease, John, back broken; will die.
Smith, Charles, overcome by gas.

The men still imprisoned in the tunnel are Victor Kauffman of Canton, John Engle, and Adam Kest.

Record as a Man Killer.

The tunnel, which has been under course of construction for several years past, and is still far from complete, has been the scene, all told, of the loss of more than thirty lives.

Four years ago an explosion in the shore section of the tunnel resulted in the suffocation of eighteen men. Two years ago in a similar accident several more men were killed at almost the same place and terrible catastrophe adds at least ten additional names to the death list.

Fire and Then Explosion.

The fire which destroyed the crib this morning was due to an overheated boiler smokestack. The boiler exploded soon after the flames broke out. The crib itself was of pine timber built up straight from the water edge. The men, who were asleep in their bunks, sprang up to find themselves in the midst of the flames. The boards all around them were burning fiercely.

The flames were soon observed from the shore, and a general alarm sounded all along the water front. Fire tugs, always ready with steam up, were first at the scene of the disaster, and harbor tugs, loaded with rescuing parties, raced for the burning structure.

Rescue the Living.

When the tugs arrived the crib was a seething mass of flames. All hope of saving the men imprisoned in the fiery furnace was necessarily abandoned, and the men on board turned their attention first to the work of picking up the survivors.

Men could be distinguished swimming and floating in the water shouting for help. Others were clinging, stark naked, to rafts on which they had tied to the rafters, but the flames were burning the ropes away, and one by one the victims were falling into the lake. Twenty men in all were rescued.

The fire tugs were meantime playing heavy streams upon the flames for the purpose of getting the range of the burning mass in order, if possible, to recover the bodies of the dead before they were reduced to ashes.

After an hour's hard work the flames were diminished enough so that the firemen could climb up the charred steps and fight the fire from the interior. When the horror of the calamity was first realized. Everything was a total wreck.

The superstructure of the crib was burned almost to the water's edge, but far down the huge shaft leading to the tunnel 200 feet below there was a roaring furnace of flame.

Buried Alive Under Lake.

It was then that the firemen realized that more than a dozen men had been imprisoned in the tunnel, far beneath the bottom of the lake, for nearly two hours.

No one dreamed that these men could possibly be alive. The air had been shut off from the minute of the explosion. But the firemen worked with redoubled energy, and for two hours they clung to the charred sides of the superstructure of the crib and poured water by the ton on the flames beneath them.

After two hours of hard work five charred human bodies were found, burned beyond recognition. Two were in the attitude of prayer. They must have been suffocated by the fire, but could not escape. One body was burned to almost nothing. Only a skull could be found of it were a skull and some bones. The bodies of two other men were close to those that were on their knees, and it looked as if they never knew what happened to them.

Voices from Living Tomb.

Several times during the hours in which the firemen were fighting the flames they thought they heard the sound of shoutings far down the shaft.

Finally, after a deluge of water had been thrown on the smoldering shaft entrance, a voice was heard from the bottom calling for help.

"For God's sake, throw down a rope—throw down a rope," a man called.

A line was dropped down the shaft, and as it tightened it was quickly observed that the man at the bottom was able to operate it.

He yelled again to the rescuers to pull up. Slowly he was raised. His pallid face was covered with slime, his staring eyes, and heaving chest told of the horror he had passed through in the hours he had spent in the tunnel. He was William Curry of Cleveland.

As soon as he could gasp Curry cried: "They are all at the bottom of the shaft—hurry up."

Nine Others Alive.

Seven others were soon brought to the top, the striding air of the tunnel. All were in pitiable condition. They reported that nine other men were lying unconscious close to the bottom of the shaft. A workman was lowered into the shaft.

In a few moments the unconscious men were brought up, more dead than alive.

Late this afternoon it became known positively that three men were still in the tunnel. Their names are Adam Kest, Eugine, and Victor Kaufman. The latter is known to be dead and the other two, experienced men say, could scarcely have lived in the dead air all these hours. Several unsuccessful attempts were made during the day to reach them.

Rescuer Gives Up His Life.

Plummer Jones of Warren, O., one of a party of rescuers who descended the mine shaft to look for the missing men, was overc

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r Jones of Warren, O., one of e rescuers who descended into the ook for the missing men, was ov- gas and expired within a few min- body lies in the tunnel seventy from the bottom of the shaft and is ith water.

ACKINAC ISLAND AND RETURN.

$5 to Petoskey,

Traverse City, and other northern points, and return, via Michigan and Grand Rapids and Indiana R'y. will be on sale Aug. 20, good to re- ning destination not later than Aug. City ticket office, 119 Adams street.

ALL PARSONAGES TO BE ASSESSED.

Board of Review Decides to Add Them to the Real Estate Lists.

TOTAL HALF A MILLION.

Joliet Authorities to Tax Bartlett, Frazier & Co.'s Grain in Transit.

FIRM WILL MAKE A FIGHT.

Church parsonages will be added to the assessable property in Chicago. President West of the Board of Review yesterday conferred in an opinion by Assistant County Attorney Frank L. Shepard holding that such property is taxable. It is estimated that the assessments on property of this description will amount to $500,000.

In the opinion of President West it is immaterial for the purposes of the board whether the parsonage is given to the minister as a part of his salary or not. It is held further that the occasional use of the parsonage for religious purposes does not constitute a bar to taxation.

"We should like to anticipate the opposition of church people to this action by saying that we believe this to be the law as it stands," said President West. "Whether it is a good law is another question, but as it reads we believe that it means to tax such church property."

Will Begin to Raise Assessments.

The work of the board in raising assessments practically begins next week. Mr. West said that up to the present the reviewers had been concerned chiefly with the hearing of cases in which reductions had to be made.

"These cases have been about finished," he said. "From the hearings now to come we expect to get substantial increases. Of course we may be disappointed in many cases. There is one man who is summoned to appear this week from whose hearing we expect an increase of $500,000. There are numbers of others which should yield large additions."

The board has begun work on plans to examine the surety bonds on file in the County Clerk's office. A wide variance between the amounts of property scheduled by men on these bonds and amounts scheduled before the assessors already has been discovered, and the attention of the reviewers was called to this source of information by the recent console cases.

One of the bondsmen whose schedule was examined had made affidavit that he was worth $80,000 over and above indebtedness. The investigation has shown that his schedule before the assessors gives taxable personal property at $600 and places the value of real estate at $6,828. A number of other such cases have been found.

Grain in Transit Assessed.

The Cook County Board of Review has found a new way of increasing its tax roll. It is assessing grain claimed to be in transit. It is believed $22,000 bushels of grain belonging to Bartlett, Frazier & Co., of Chicago, and if the action is upheld many thousands of bushels of such grain will be taxed every year in future.

Bartlett, Frazier & Co. have instructed their attorney, George P. Merrick, to make every effort to have this decision changed, and a formal protest has been filed with the board setting forth the position of the company. The chief claim is that the grain is in transit, and, therefore, not subject to taxation.

John H. Hicks, the manager at Joliet of the Midland Elevator in which the grain was stored, said last night:

"Under the rules of the joint rate bureau we claim there is no question that the grain should be classed as in transit. This gives the privilege of stopping for inspection, weighing, cleaning, clipping, shelling, sacking, grading, or mixing, or change of ownership, consignee, or destination, and it applies to all grain passing through elevators. The grain is consigned through to the seacoast to Bartlett, Frazier & Co., and it all reaches the coast. We are allowed to keep it six months without losing any rights."

Board of Review Determined.

D. P. Higgins, who is special attorney for the Will County Board of Review, does not accept this view of the case.

"We have established the fact that the grain belonged to Bartlett, Frazier & Co." he said. "The Midland elevator is owned by that firm, and when the grain was placed there it had practically reached its destination, and was subject to taxation the same as any other personal property."

The assessment is made on the grain in the Midland elevator on April 1 last. It consisted of 120,000 bushels of corn valued at 37 cents, 70,000 bushels of oats valued at 26 cents. The total value is placed at $77,810. The taxes on this amount would be over $1,000.

ATTORNEY GENERAL HAMLIN COMES TO FIGHT DENTISTS.

Governor Yates Is Supposed to Be Taking Part in the Diploma-Mill Disclosures and to Urge Prosecution.

The hand of Governor Yates appeared in the dental movement yesterday, when Attorney General Hamlin stepped off a train from Springfield and took up his headquarters at the Palmer House. Ostensibly he was there with former Judge Springer, counsel before the Supreme Court for the Drainage board, to plan the reply to the allegations of St. Louis and Missouri. That his real purpose in coming here was to take up the prosecution of the dental war was said to be the case by Dr. Crouse, who was in consultation with him during the day.

Governor Yates yesterday appointed the members of the old Board of Dental Examiners. They are: G. H. Damron, Arcola; J. G. Reid, Chicago; Clark R. Rowley, Chicago; T. W. Pritchett, Whitehall; Don M. Dickinson, Chicago. Dr. Reid of Chicago is the only member of the old board reappointed.

A retaliatory blow in the war that is being waged by Consul James H. Worman and others to stop the manufacture of bogus dentists in Chicago was struck yesterday when suit for $50,000 for libel was filed against Consul Worman by President Huxmann of the Southern-American Dental College. Dr. Huxmann charges that Consul Worman has caused his college in the list of "fake" diploma mills, greatly damaging its reputation and that statements derogatory to his school have been published by the Chicago dental papers.

Two new arrests were made at the instance of the Consul or Dr. J. N. Crouse yesterday, the names are Adam Kest, John Kest and Victor Kaufman. The latter is said to be dead and the other two, either men say, could scarcely have lived the air all these hours. Several unsuccessful attempts were made during the night to reach them.

GIRL IN BURGLAR'S ROLE.

ENTERS HOUSE BY WINDOW AND WOMAN CATCHES HER.

Police Believe That Annie Reilly, 16 Years Old, Is Responsible for a Number of Robberies Which Have Been Committed in Cortland Street Recently — Her Hands Tied as She Pleads Innocence and Says She Is Paying a Social Call.

First a slender hand, then a mass of fluffy hair appeared above the window sill in a rear room of the residence of Mrs. J. Boberg at 864 Cortland street yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Boberg had heard a noise and was watching through the crack of the door.

Soon another hand and a bright, childish face became visible, and in another moment a 16-year-old girl had vaulted into the room. Mrs. Boberg recognized the child as Annie Reilly, the daughter of a neighbor, and recalled the burglary of her house several months ago. She rushed up to the intruder.

"What are you doing here and what do you want?" she demanded.

The child stared for a moment, took on an expression of injured innocence, and stammered:

"Why, I just came to pay a call, Mrs. Boberg; just a call, that's all."

Ties Girl's Hands.

Mrs. Boberg had her own ideas of the call. She seized a towel and with it bound the girl's hands. There was a struggle, but the woman was the stronger. The police were called and the child was taken to the West North Avenue Police Station, where she was locked up, still protesting that she had climbed into the window merely to pay her respects to Mrs. Boberg.

There have been a number of robberies in the neighborhood lately, and the police have been unable to find any clew to the identity of the offender. They believe the girl has committed the thefts.

The Reilly girl lives next door to Mrs. Boberg, at 862 Cortland street, with her father, a widower, who is employed at the John McLaughlin company foundry at Lake and Desplaines streets.

Shortly before the "call" Mrs. Boberg was sitting in her dining-room sewing when she heard her two little children talking with the Reilly girl in the passage way between the two houses. The Reilly girl asked the children where they were going, and they said to Humboldt Park to spend the afternoon.

"Where is your mother?" asked Annie Reilly.

"She has gone down-town shopping," replied one of the children.

The Boberg children then left for the park.

Alarmed by a Noise.

The mother heard the conversation through an open window, but thought nothing of it at the time. She recalled it in a few moments, however, when she heard a scraping noise at one of the rear windows.

The girl had removed her hat and overskirt, then climbed on a fence in order to reach the window sill. Then she displaced the wire screen and dropped to the ground.

"I was never more surprised in my life than when I saw the girl pull up the screen and climb through the window," said Mrs. Boberg last evening. "When I accused her she attempted to strike me and I was compelled to use a towel for handcuffs until the policemen arrived. When I asked her what she meant by entering my house in the manner she did the girl replied that she had simply come to call on me. Just think of that!"

GETS GAY WITH ELEPHANT, BUT HE LAUGHS TOO SOON.

Smart Young Man Plays a Joke in Lincoln Park Zoo and Is Showered with Mud and Water for His Pains.

A smart young man in a light suit mixed up with the elephant in the Lincoln Park zoo yesterday, and the young man did his laughing early in the game.

A crowd of children were feeding the elephant cookies, peanuts, and sweets, when the wearer of the light suit got playful. Thrusting his hand into one of his pockets he produced a quantity of "phony" peanuts and threw them at the elephant. They were eagerly picked up, but when the animal found the shells were filled with paper advertisements it expressed its displeasure by shaking its head and trunk.

Here the young man's risibility became active, but the pachyderm was counting time and soon its turn to move came. It lowered its trunk into a pool of mud near by, then pointing at its tormentor, let fly a volley of slime and water. All over the light suit, the straw hat, and the mirthful young man the mud spattered. The crowd laughed, the elephant turned its trunk into clean water and spurted vigorously, while the joker found he had urgent business elsewhere.

LOSES HOUSE RATHER THAN PAY

Obstinate Tenant of Land Prefers Having Dwelling Torn Down to Giving Money for Rent.

Theophile Weyna has concluded that he would rather have his house pulled down over his head by the Fire department than pay rent to the woman who owns the ground upon which the house stands. A judicial order was given that Weyna must either pay the $151.70 rent which is due or else vacate the land and move the house somewhere else. This action, it was ordered, must be taken before sundown yesterday. Sundown passed into darkness, and there was no sign of moving, and at midnight the frame dwelling stood upon the lot just as it had on many midnights previously. Today in all probability the house will be torn down, but Mrs. Louise Venn, who owns the land, will not have her rent. So Weyna doesn't mind. He was tired of the house anyway, he says.

SAID TO SECURE WORK TO ROB.

Police Charge Against Young Woman—Pawned Another's Jewelry for Money to Play the Races.

Maude Everingham, 26 years old, was arrested yesterday by Detectives Maskell and Walsh of the Central Station. The police charge that she would work for wealthy families, and during their absence rob them of their jewelry. Pawn tickets for jewelry worth several hundred dollars were found in her possession.

Jane R. Willard of 5714 Washington avenue yesterday caused the arrest of John A. Cook, 27 years old, whom she charges with the theft of $800 worth of diamonds and jewelry. Cook admits having taken her jewelry with her consent and pawned it to secure money with which to play the races.

DELAY PLAN FOR EYE COLLEGE.

Opticians Refer Project to a Committee —Itinerant Venders Come Up for Some Attention.

A college of optometry and the status of "itinerant venders of spectacles and eyeglasses" occupied much of the time of the American Association of Opticians at the Sherman House yesterday. The question of establishing the college was referred to a committee to report at a later convention. The venders were not barred from membership in the association, owing to difficulty, it is said, in distinguishing between the itinerant and the legitimate optician. The college question was delayed owing to the financial inability of the association at this time to support such an institution.

SMOKE THAT TEMPLE TENANTS ARE FIGHTING

Tenants of the upper stories of the Masonic Temple who complain of the smoke emitted by the stack on the building of Charles H. Slack, grocer, at 49 Randolph street, say they will make a concerted demand on Smoke Inspector Schubert when that official returns from a convention now in session in Detroit. In the evidence that will be submitted by the tenants will be a snap-shop picture of the objectionable stack.

Dr. Arthur Sellick, a dentist, is the moving spirit in the complaint against the grocer. Dr. Sellick says that an appeal to the agent of the Masonic Temple resulted in Captain Williams offering the grocer heat and power at the actual cost if he would abolish the stack. The offer was rejected.

"That stack is injuring my business," said Dr. Sellick. "There are times when I am at work with a patient and suddenly the smoke comes out of the stack and floods my office. This has not happened once but a dozen times. If we fail to get relief from Schubert the matter will go to the courts."

SISTER CHURCHES AT WAR

ONE ACCUSED OF TAKING OTHER'S BUILDING UNFAIRLY.

Welsh Methodists Say They Are Without a Place of Worship Because of Sacramento Avenue Congregation's Action—Pastor of Latter Asserts Transfer Was in Due Form—Dispute May Be Taken Up by Rock River Conference and by Courts.

"Has a Methodist church been guilty of acquiring the property of another church by doubtful methods?" is a question which the next session of the Rock River conference as well as Judge Baker's court may be called on to decide this fall.

Members of the Welsh Methodist Church, who until a year ago worshiped in a building at Jackson boulevard and Humboldt street, say they are without a home because the Sacramento Avenue Methodist Church took it away by unfair means. The Rev. T. K. Gale, pastor of the Sacramento Church, says his organization is being misrepresented, and he defies any one to secure possession of the property he is holding.

The church in question is a modest, unobtrusive little brick building. It originally was given to the Welsh people by Mrs. Evans-Williams, an early settler who came here from Wales in 1842. A peculiar provision she made in bestowing the property on the Welsh people is now called into question. She provided that so long as three persons should gather in the church it should be used for no other purpose than meetings of the Welsh people.

The Welsh people insist that they always have had more than three persons at their meetings, and, therefore, hold the trustees had no right to dispose of the church. It was transferred by vote of the trustees a year ago to the Sacramento Church.

Promise Interesting Revelations.

J. A. Richards, Thomas Owen, and J. M. Davies are leading what is left of the congregation in a movement to get back the property. They say there will be surprising revelations about the manner in which the Sacramento church secured possession of their building when the case comes up in court. They hint of a packed Board of Trustees that voted away the church. It was admitted there had been something out of the way when the transfer was made for $1. The church members say they were not allowed to vote. At present the Sacramento church is renting the building to the Welsh Presbyterians.

The Welsh people are meeting about from house to house. On Tuesday evening of this week they met at the residence of Thomas Owens, California avenue and Monroe street. Nearly 200 were present, and they determined to get money to pay the expenses of a lawsuit.

Bishop Merrill Drew Papers.

Mr. Gale says that for some time the Rock River conference had been paying the Welsh church $800 a year. Last year it was decided to cut off this amount. "Then for the first time," said Mr. Gale, "I heard about the transfer of the church. The trustees seemed to be in favor of deeding the property to the Sacramento Church, and it was done. Bishop Merrill drew up the papers, and, if I were a gambler, as I once was, I would be willing to wager the property will not get away from the Sacramento Church. The man who is trying to get back the property came to me and wanted to buy the church at half price. He told me I had better consent as he would go into the courts and get it away from me if I refused."

When Mrs. Williams died she left $15,000 to the Methodist Church. The Welsh, who were closest to her, say she meant to have inserted the word "Welsh" Methodist Church. St. John's Church secured this money. The Rev. Mr. Gale says the man who got Mrs. Williams to leave out the word "Welsh" is now with the Welsh in their fight to regain the building.

MOB READY TO ATTACK SUSPECT

Man Who Is Alleged to Have Garroted and Robbed Woman Tries to Stab Captor.

Thomas Stone narrowly escaped serious injury at the hands of an angry crowd yesterday as the result of robbing Mrs. M. Goldberg of 519 Halsted street. Stone entered the jewelry store, of which Mrs. Goldberg is proprietor, and when the woman approached seized her by the throat, it is alleged, and held her till she became unconscious. Then he grasped a handful of watches and chains from a show case and ran.

Neighbors saw the man flee and gave chase. Policeman Martine, hearing the cries of "stop thief," jumped off the street car on which he was seated, joined in the pursuit, and caught up with Stone. The alleged thief drew a knife, but a blow from the patrolman's club brought him to submission.

A riot call was sent in, as the mob wished to override the policeman's authority. Stone was taken to the Maxwell Street Police Station, searched, and when the trinkets were found on him he confessed.

After being detected in the act of holding up a pedestrian, two men were pursued half a mile by Policemen Collins and Kehoe of the Desplaines Street Police Station early yesterday morning. Several shots were exchanged, but they were overtaken and locked up at the Desplaines Street Police Station. The prisoners give their names as Michael Harrington and Jacob Hesson.

Rest, recreation, and recuperation may be found at Hygeia Hotel on the picturesque Virginia coast.

RACE WITH DEATH IS LOST

WIFE'S THRILLING RIDE ON AN ENGINE UNAVAILING.

Mrs. William H. Jones Hurried from Joliet to Chicago Heights to the Bedside of Her Husband, a Brakeman, Who Had Been Fatally Injured—Becomes Hysterical When She Learns Life Had Passed Long Before Her Arrival—Doctors' Care Necessary.

Dashing across the country on a switch engine running at its topmost speed, Mrs. William H. Jones of Joliet made a thrilling race with death yesterday morning to reach the bedside of her husband at Chicago Heights, but lost.

Jones was a brakeman on the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern railroad. He fell from a box car and the wheels passed over him. He was found beside the tracks at 4 o'clock yesterday morning with a mangled arm and leg. He was removed to St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Chicago Heights, and there it was found he had but a short time to live. The officials of the railroad at once dispatched an engine to Joliet to bring Mrs. Jones.

When the telegram announcing her husband's injury was received in Joliet Mrs. Jones was not yet awake. Nothing was said about the seriousness of the accident, but she hurried to the station and was waiting when the engine arrived.

Climbing into the cab the sad race began. The throttle was pulled wide open and the locomotive lurched forward. The wife clung to her seat and looked steadily forward. No word left her lips—no inquiry as to the flight of time or the probable results of the race. The engine plunged along the rails, rocking from side to side, rattling over switches, and thundering by stations.

Chicago Heights was reached at 9 o'clock, but the trip was in vain. Jones had died before the engine reached Joliet. Then the calm determination which had marked the wife during the swift run gave way. She became hysterical on the announcement that her husband was dead, and it was some time before the physicians could quiet her.

Jones was 32 years old. The cause of his fall from the car is not known. His wife and two children survive him.

ENGINEER'S LIGHTED PIPE TOUCHES OFF GASOLINE.

John Fusick, in Charge of "Old Mill" Machinery in Lincoln Park, Badly Injured and Spectators Terrified.

John Fusick of 1002 West Harrison street tried yesterday morning to fill a gasoline tank while holding a lighted pipe in his mouth. Now he is lying on a cot at the German Hospital, with his face and arms badly burned. Fusick had charge of the engine which turned the "old mill" wheel at Lincoln Park. Just before the whistle blew for his lunch hour he noticed that the gasoline tank at the back of the engine-house needed refilling, so he hurried to fill it before noon. In his haste he forgot to remove his pipe from his lips.

The explosion of a can of gasoline in the dyeing establishment of Ike Cohen, 59 Liberty street, injured Robert Gumpertz, 42 years old, living at Canal and Madison streets, and Stanislaw Kennig, 12 years old, Thirteenth and Halsted streets. Neither is seriously burned.

CUMMINS IS WELL SATISFIED.

Republican Candidate for Governor of Iowa Expects at Least 100,000 Majority Next Fall.

A. B. Cummins, Republican candidate for Governor of Iowa, was in Chicago yesterday on private business. He expressed absolute confidence with reference to his election.

"I expect a majority of at least 100,000 next fall," he said. "The Republican party is getting stronger and the Democrats are getting more disintegrated and split into factions all the time. No preconvention disagreements remain to mar the harmony of our campaign work.

"The Legislature meets next winter and will, I firmly believe, confirm Mr. Dolliver to succeed himself as Senator. Of course, when Senator Allison's term expires, two years from now, he will succeed himself. In spite of the steel strike, which I hope may be amicably settled, I believe the country has prosperity ahead of it this year, and Iowa certainly has no cause for fear."

INJURED IN A LEVEE HOLDUP.

Chicago Heights Doctor Is Robbed and Seriously Hurt in South State Street.

Dr. H. H. Griswold of Chicago Heights was held up and seriously injured yesterday on Polk and State streets by two robbers, and thrown down a basement stairway.

Dr. Griswold, who is about 50 years old, visited Chicago in the afternoon and started down State street at night, intending to take the 11:35 train from the Dearborn street railroad station for home. As he passed along the levee, which was thronged with its usual habitués, he noticed two men who walked on either side of him. As he reached Polk street one of the men gave the doctor two rapid blows on the jaw, which sent him tumbling down a basement stairway. The robbers only got $5.

Cook's Extra Dry beats 'em all.
Cook's Imperial has a perfect bouquet.
Cook's Champagne is strictly pure.

HUNT ZION FACTS FOR GRAND JURY

State's Attorney's Office Acts on Charges Made by Anna Fotsch.

SAVINGS ALL FOR PRAYER

Says She Was Dragged from Bed and Forcibly Ejected by Dowie's Elders.

RAVES OVER ALLEGED ILLS.

As a result of statements made by Anna Fotsch, the State's Attorney's office has begun an investigation of Zion which may be preliminary to legal proceedings against John Alexander Dowie and some of his elders in the form of action by the September grand jury.

Miss Fotsch alleges in effect that she was induced to part with $400, the savings of a lifetime, for treatment by Zion elders which never availed her anything.

She says she was dragged forcibly from her bed, allowed but a minute to put on some clothes, and then ejected into the street and the door slammed in her face.

She asserts she was made to pay 50 cents for each meal, in addition to paying $12 a week for the prayers of the elders.

She declares that when she was ejected from the home $100 of her money was remaining in the hands of the elders, but that they refused to return it to her.

Elders Speicher and Grace are the men mentioned by Miss Fotsch in her charges.

Getting Facts for Grand Jury.

These accusations were made to Dr. W. H. Hunter of the Detention Hospital, and so impressed was he with them, notwithstanding the woman's apparent excitement, that he laid the matter before the State's Attorney's office. The investigation was started at once.

Miss Fotsch is 40 years old. Two years ago she was a trained nurse employed in the German Hospital. She lived with the family of the Rev. J. A. Mulfinger, pastor of the Center Street Methodist Church. As a result of hard work, it is said, she undermined her health. Her sister, Miss Lena Fotsch, 66 East Twenty-first place, had been a member of Zion, and it is thought it was her influence which led Miss Anna Fotsch to put herself in the hands of the elders for treatment.

Four Months in Zion.

She went to Zion in May, 1900, and remained there until the following September, when she says she was thrown out. She returned to the house of Mr. Mulfinger, where she remained until she was sent to the home of her father, a farmer near Muscatine, Ia.

Three weeks ago she returned to Chicago, having made the journey, she says, partly on foot and by stealing rides on trains. She went to the home of her sister, who, through the advice of Mr. Mulfinger, had her sent to the Detention Hospital. There Miss Fotsch, suffering from religious monomania, raves constantly over her treatment while in the home of the Zion elders.

Renew Charge Against Dowie.

Friends of Mrs. Maggie Johnson, who committed suicide at Ingersoll, Canada, have issued a statement answering Dr. Dowie's denials, in which it is asserted that the overseer told Mrs. Johnson in person that an unbeliever in his teachings had better die and go to hell. It is said Dowie tried to shirk responsibility by putting the blame on ex-Elder Stokes.

It further is asserted that Mrs. Copeland, a resident of Hyde Park and a niece of Mrs. Johnson, demanded of Deacon Judd of the Zion bank $300 her niece had deposited in the Zion Investment association. This was refused. Later, Mrs. Copeland and Miss Sarah Lamperd, 422 West Sixtieth street, visited the bank again, and it is alleged that when Mrs. Copeland said she would have her aunt adjudged insane, Judd immediately gave her a check for $300.

SMALL BOY TAKES LONG TRIP.

Joe Hagerty, Aged 10, of Chicago Beats His Way on Freight Train to Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—Joe Hagerty, a 10-year-old boy living with his parents in Wabash avenue, Chicago, is being held at the police headquarters here until the arrival of his relatives. He beat his way from Chicago to this city on freight trains. His only excuse is that he wanted to see the world and that this was the only way he might do so. He was taken up on the request of the Chicago police.

At Central Station there is no record of any request for Joe Hagerty.

BIG TICKEA SWINDLE CHARGED.

Railroad Brokers in St. Louis Arrested and $50,000 Worth of Alleged Counterfeit Paper Is Discovered.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 14.—As the result of the arrest today of William Clinton and Charles J. Leonard, ticket brokers, charged with swindling a customer, what is declared to be a gigantic ticket counterfeiting scheme was uncovered. After the arrest of the ticket brokers their office was ransacked and an immense number of tickets and passes found. Their value is estimated at $50,000. It is asserted that many of the tickets and passes were forgeries.

CATHOLICS OFF TO HOLY HILL.

Two Hundred Chicagoans Among the Throngs En Route to Historic Mount Near Hartland, Wis.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—Members of Catholic societies of Chicago to the number of 200 passed through here today on a special train over the Milwaukee road on a pilgrimage to Holy Hill, near Hartland, Wis. Some forty local Catholics boarded the special at the Union Depot, and will participate in the services which will be held tomorrow morning and afternoon.

COUGHLIN WRITES A NEW SONG.

First Ward Alderman Sends Effusion, "The Fountains and the Mountains," to Secretary Lahiff.

Alderman Coughlin has once again burst into song. His latest effusion bears the title "The Fountains and the Mountains," or "The City and the Mount," and it is affirmed that both words and melody are redolent with the fragrant odors of the Colorado mountains. Ed Lahiff, the Mayor's secretary, yesterday received the song and also a letter from the First Ward Alderman, asking that it be sung shortly by either Miss De Sousa or Miss Mollie Frawley, and preferably at the county fair to be held at Rogers Park.

TON FAMILY HOLDS A REUNION.

Seventh Annual Gathering Held at Thornton—Five Hundred Descendants Live in Chicago.

The sixth annual reunion of the Ton family was held in Thornton, Ill., yesterday. This is the oldest family living in the southern part of the city, John Ton settling in what now is Pullman in 1849, coming from Holland. There are 500 direct descendants living in Chicago.

FASTS THIRTY-ONE DAYS.

RHEUMATIC PATIENT ADOPTS HEROIC METHOD OF CURE.

Traveling Salesman Says He Has Lived a Month Without Taking Solid Food —Distilled Water Alone Passes His Lips—Twinges of Pain Said to Have Disappeared — Would Fast Longer but for His Landlady, Who Fears Lest He Should Die.

After living for thirty-one days, according to his claim, on nothing but distilled water, George P. Cooley, a traveling salesman, will break his fast in Chicago at noon today. Cooley announces his ability to fast for another month, but is forced to eat, as his landlady is afraid that he will die in her house. Cooley says he has touched no food since the 15th of July, and thereby has been freed from the rheumatic pains from which he has been a sufferer for years. He has lost thirty-seven pounds in weight.

Cooley came to Chicago in June expecting a considerable sum of money from an Eastern firm which he represented. The money failed to come and he was left with $6 and scarcely an acquaintance in the city. It was then, Cooley says, that he decided to link scientific experiment with imperative economy while he went without food of any kind.

"I feel sure I could keep on for another thirty days without feeling the least inconvenience," said Cooley at his boarding-house, 923 West Madison street, last night. "The only hard part of the fast was during the third and fourth days. I have always believed that fasting would help my rheumatism, and a year ago I tried it. I went three days without food, but my craving was so great at the end of that time that I went to a restaurant and got some food. I waited a week and tried it again, reaching the fourth day before giving up the fast.

"The first week before I started fasting I ate only a dish of oatmeal each day, sometimes two dishes. I lost five pounds that week. The third and fourth days of my fast I suffered badly. Since the fifth day I haven't had an ache or pain and have been able to write from fifteen to twenty letters a day and take walks of a mile or so during the mornings. When I take my first meal I shall eat a little watermelon and a dish of oatmeal, probably. I will not eat anything more solid for ten days."

BELIEVE MAN WAS ROBBED AND THROWN IN THE LAKE.

Relatives of John L. Werner Refuse to Accept Verdict of Suicide and Have Started an Investigation.

Kenosha relatives of John L. Werner, whose body was found in the lake, near Thirty-first street, on Sunday morning, have employed detectives to investigate the case on the theory that the man was murdered. The Coroner's jury arrived at a verdict of suicide. Two gashes on the dead man's head suggest foul play to N. J. Werner, a brother, although it is admitted that the cuts might have been inflicted by the body washing against the pier.

Werner is said to have had considerable money in his possession a short time before he was seen to walk in the direction of the lake. There was no money in his clothes when the body was found, and the relatives incline to the view that the man was slugged and robbed.

Werner is said to have been in cheerful spirits, but a motive for suicide may lie in the love affair that caused him for fourteen years to conceal himself from the Kenosha relatives. In 1887 Werner disappeared from Kenosha, and all trace of him was lost until his body was found in the lake. His father died, and there was an estate to be divided, but Werner paid no attention to the advertisements calling on him to return home.

TROLLEY CAR STRIKES WAGON AND THREE MEN ARE HURT.

M. Croft, Morris Goldman, and Moses Klickstein Thrown from Vehicle and All Sustain Serious Injuries.

A north-bound Evanston trolley car—Gustave Ruter, conductor, and E. J. Bedell, motorman—ran into an express wagon at Ainslie avenue and Clark street at 9 o'clock last evening. The three occupants of the wagon were thrown to the ground and all were seriously injured. They were:

Croft, M., 1006 Emerson street, owner of wagon; taken home in police ambulance.

Goldman, Morris, 97 Wilson street; taken to Alexian Brothers' Hospital.

Klickstein, Moses, 108 De Koven street; taken to Alexian Brothers' Hospital.

Croft is the proprietor of a second-hand store in Evanston and the other two men are his employés.

No arrests were made. It is said that the motorman sounded the gong, but that the wagon did not leave the car track.

HEAT MAKES DRILL IRKSOME.

Major Marshall's Command Gives Exhibition Battle Exercises at Camp Lincoln.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—The Third Battalion of the Fourth Infantry put in the morning at work on the Camp Lincoln rifle range, while the other battalions engaged in drills on the parade ground. The heat today was oppressive and the men found their duties irksome, but there were few prostrations and none of a serious nature. The Third Battalion kept up the good record made by the other southern Illinois men on the range. Major Marshall's command spent the morning drilling on the parade ground and giving an exhibition battle exercise. Governor Yates took dinner at Camp Lincoln today, and arrangements were completed for the Governor's day exercises tomorrow. The Governor will review both commands and will then entertain the officers at dinner at general headquarters.

RACINE CHURCH OUSTS PASTOR.

Congregation Votes the Rev. H. L. Richardson Out Because of Recent Divorce Suit.

Racine, Wis., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—It took the members of the First Congregational Church of this city but a few minutes after the regular prayer meeting tonight to decide that they did not want the Rev. H. L. Richardson as their pastor for the coming year. A few weeks ago, when the divorce proceedings brought by Richardson's wife, which failed, were pending in Milwaukee the church almost unanimously passed resolutions of confidence and respect. The action tonight is not contradictory to that of the former meeting, but the feeling prevailed that, under the circumstances, another man could do better work in the field. The vote on retention was 14 for to 35 against.

STREETER TO LEAD PEACE ARMY.

Settlers for "District of Lake Michigan" Will March Carrying Materials for Building.

With all the pomp of a Dowie marching to Zion, or a Joseph Smith to Utah, Captain George Wellington Streeter will on Monday next lead his people to their chosen land on the lake shore near Superior street. According to the Captain their land is not only chosen but paid for, and those who go will go prepared to build their homes and live in them.

Unlike its predecessors the coming invasion will be not "vi et armis," but with brick wagon and mortar box, peacefully and quietly. The "settlers" expect to be evicted, but declare that if they are they will at once bring suit for trespass and damages.

Thrown from Omnibus and Injured.

J. B. Clark, 68 years old, of Horseheads, N. Y., was thrown from the top of an omnibus at 427 Dearborn street last evening and received injuries to his left leg and arm.

FIRE CHIEF WINS POWDER PROTEST

Explosive Will Be Removed from Montgomery Ward & Co.'s New Building.

AIDED BY INSURANCE MEN

Dangerous Storage of Inflammable Oils Is Reported in Many Places.

KIOLBASSA BEGINS ACTION.

Despite the voluntary offer of an employé of Montgomery Ward & Co. to prove the harmlessness of white smokeless powder stored in that firm's new building, and against which Chief Musham protested, the Fire department won its point yesterday. One of the clerks volunteered to throw a can into a fire and permit it to stay there for fifteen minutes, but even then Chief Musham was not convinced.

Building Commissioner Kiolbassa sent another inspector to examine the powder on the third floor of the building, and he reported there was no danger from the explosive. But still Chief Musham was not persuaded.

The Fire Marshal's resistance brought the insurance men against the company. In the afternoon Edward Waller of Bliss, Waller & Co., who placed the risks on the building, reported to the Chief that the powder would be removed and stored where it could be handled with safety in case of a fire.

Dangerous Storing of Explosives.

The hunt for explosives throughout the city has convinced the Fire Chief that Chicago has more such stuff stored in sheds and outhouses than any other city in the world. The firemen have found naphtha stored under elevated railways, gasoline kept in the neighborhood of buildings, and oil held in enormous quantities near lumber yards. The reports of the department have been sent to the Building department.

Action was begun yesterday on a report which showed that the People's Gaslight and Coke company had four large tanks of oil at Twenty-second street and Center avenue. One of these tanks has a capacity of 250,000 gallons, one of 190,000 gallons, and the other two of 95,500 gallons. They are at the edge of a big lumber district. The Fire department maintains that the location and construction of the tanks are dangerous.

Conditions Reported by Firemen.

Some of the conditions discovered by the firemen are indicated by the following reports:

Keystone Oil company, 47 Division street. Average daily quantity on hand, 100 barrels of kerosene, 30 barrels of naphtha, 20 barrels of gasoline, 50 barrels of cotton seed oil.

Standard Oil company, Wentworth avenue and Eighteenth street. Five thousand gallons of naphtha, 30,000 gallons of kerosene oil, and 10,000 gallons of kerosene in iron tanks.

Standard Oil company, Fifty-eighth street and Armour avenue; one-story and basement brick building. At date of report total amount of oil stored was

CANADIANS WIN BACK THEIR CUP

Invader Captures the Fourth Race from Cadillac by a Narrow Margin.

AIR FULL OF CHALLENGES

Chicago Yacht Club Files a Defi Just at Finish, to Beat Its Rivals.

MILWAUKEE DEFEATS BOTH.

OFFICIAL SCORE.

	Start.	Windward buoy.	Finish.
Invader	11:30	1:37:35	3:07:30
Cadillac	11:30	1:39:26	3:09:49

Invader wins by two minutes nineteen seconds.

TEXT OF CHALLENGE FOR CANADA CUP.

Commodore George H. Gooderham,
Royal Canadian Yacht Club, Toronto, Ont.

Sir: The Chicago Yacht club hereby challenges the Royal Canadian Yacht club for a series of races for the Canada Cup, to take place in 1902. We would suggest that the thirty-five foot class be chosen for the competing boats, and that the dates of the races be in August. Respectfully,

CHARLES H. THORNE,
Commodore Chicago Yacht club.
CHARLES E. FOX,
Secretary Chicago Yacht club.
Chicago, Aug. 14, 1902.

The Canadian yacht, Invader, won over Cadillac on a windward and leeward course yesterday, securing the third race and capturing the Canada Cup from the Chicago Yacht club for the Royal Canadian Yacht club of Toronto.

Immediately after the gun fire from the judges' boat, Thistle, announcing Invader's victory, D. D. Griffiths of the Chicago Yacht club, standing on the bridge of the steam yacht Pathfinder, turned to Commodore George H. Gooderham of the Royal Canadian Yacht club, and, handing him a paper, said:

"Commodore Gooderham, I have the honor to tender you this challenge from the Chicago Yacht club for a race for the Canada Cup at Toronto next year."

Commodore Charles H. Thorne of the Chicago Yacht club had a similar paper on shore, and immediately after the gun fire he filed his challenge at the nearest telegraph office addressed to the Secretary of the Royal Canadian Yacht club at Toronto. In this way the Chicago Yacht club, although losing the cup, won the race of the challenges, defeating the clubs at Rochester, Detroit, Milwaukee, and the Columbia club of Chicago.

Fairly Rains Challenges.

The representatives of the Rochester and Detroit clubs hovered around the boat landing at the yacht club like a lot of constables serving attachments. When Commodore Gooderham landed from the Pathfinder's launch he received a shower of documents, which he stowed in his pocket, and announced that he would turn them over to the club on his return to Toronto. The naming of the Chicago Yacht club's challenge on board Pathfinder was part of a conspiracy, hatched among the club's officials, when the visitors made known their intentions to challenge should the race go to the Canadians. It is believed that Chicago will receive the first chance to go after the cup, both because the challenge was filed first and the fact that the Chicago yachtsmen are the only ones that ever sailed for the cup.

Cadillac was defeated by Invader yesterday by the narrow margin of two minutes nineteen seconds in a nine-mile beat to windward and return. It was a day of light, shifting winds, and no one was surprised to see Invader doing its best.

Milwaukee came out with a fresh suit of sails and gave both of the racers a bad going over, starting out a long ways behind and finishing first, sailing the same course. Milwaukee was favored by a slant on the beat home, but on the run homeagainst wonderfully, making a pace of 11:23 over Invader's time for the entire race.

The course was nine knots to windward and return. The wind was light from the southwest at the start and worked around to northeast at the finish, making a beat out and a beam wind back with ballooners out. There was no sea, and the breeze never grew even fresh. It was the best exhibition of out-and-out windward work afforded in the contest, and for once Captain Thompson got the better of Captain Jarvis in the start and went across holding the windward berth, with Invader well under his lee. It was not sufficient to hold the Canadian long, however, and Invader had the lead from the time the boats had covered half of the first leg of the course.

Immediately after the race the judges started in on their report to the Canada Cup committee, and submitted it last evening. A banquet was tendered the visiting yachtsmen, the crews of the racers, and the scrutineers at the Athletic club, and Commodore Gooderham was presented with the Canada Cup.

Two Steamers Bump.

For the first time during the races Captain Jarvis of the revenue cutter Morrill was given something to do in policing the course. The club guest boat, J. B. Bradwell, and the steamer Robert E. Burke, both crowded with passengers, were following Morrill to the south, when the Captain of Burke tried to crowd Bradwell out of its place. They drew together and bumped their sides heavily. There was no panic, but Burke dropped back and went between Bradwell and the racers, shutting off the view. Captain Davis ordered it back to the line, at the same time ordering Bradwell to let Burke in ahead. The action of Burke was characterized as dangerous in the extreme, for both boats had a large number of passengers and a collision was risked by racing for a place in line.

Half way down the first leg, while the racers were standing on the port tack, the big 450-foot steel steamer Malietoa came along, towing the barge Manilla. They were bound far South Chicago with iron ore, and their course lay directly to windward of the yachts. The Captain of the Malietoa saw the position, and, stopping his steamer, waited for over half an hour until the yachts had passed, then resumed his voyage. The action was commented on by yachtsmen, and he was voted a good sportsman.

Story in Detail.

A wind which blew anywhere from east to west by the way of south greeted yachtsmen when they came down to see the fourth heat of the cup race. At 10 o'clock the wind inshore was southwest, and at 10:30, when the judges started Thistle out for the line, the wind was anywhere. Out in the lake it was coming up from the southeast, and around the breakwater, in a belt a mile broad, there was no wind to speak of. Instead of firing the warning gun at 10:50 the judges headed Thistle out in the lake where a white spar buoy marks the site of the old intermediate crib. Here was some wind, and a gun at 11 o'clock called out the racers to the new line. The start was set for 11:30, and the work for position was begun.

At 11:20 the course was given as east-southeast, leaving all marks to starboard. This was dead to windward, as the wind then blew, and both yachts hung just to the north of the line, sometimes crossing, and sailing around the stake. Captain Thompson remembered how he had come out on Tuesday, and chose a position by the west stake. Captain Jarvis had to try for a place here likewise, for with it went the starboard tack and the right of way.

Just before the starting gun, Cadillac, then south of the line, gybed and rounded the mark, holding a course close to and parallel with the line. Jarvis repeated the tactics a moment later, and tried to get on Cadillac's weather quarter. Thompson executed a quick luff, securing the windward berth, and then the gun was heard. The two boats crossed with Invader directly under Cadillac's lee and apparently Thompson had the race well in hand.

Cadillac drew ahead at once, for Invader was blanketed, and the moment his ship was clear of Cadillac's stern Jarvis went about on the port tack. Instead of following immediately to hold his advantage Thompson held to his course, and a minute afterward Invader came about on the starboard tack again, clear of the blanket of Cadillac's sails, and headed for the defender's weather quarter. Invader was able to point higher, and began to gain in position. At 11:43 Cadillac got a favorable slant and began to point up, and 11:48 went about to the port tack. The Canadian's gain was clearly to be seen, for Cadillac went under Invader's stern, and Jarvis followed on to the port tack in a minute, so as to keep near his opponent.

For a few minutes it was nip and tuck. The conditions at the line had been exactly reversed and Cadillac was to leeward and in the blanket of the Canadian's sails. Invader slowly worked to windward and then Cadillac commenced to foot faster and drew away from the Canuck.

The two boats stood on this tack for fully three-quarters of an hour. A shift of wind gave Cadillac the advantage for a time, and once it looked as if it could cross Invader's bows. Thompson did not care to make the try, however, and it was the last chance that came to him. Both boats overstood the mark on this tack, and the impression became general that they were headed for Whitings. Cadillac tacked at 1:33, and Jarvis followed like a flash. He had been ready to do so for some time, but waited for Cadillac to make the move.

Run for Home Buoy.

The wind had been hauling steadily to the northeast, and the spinnakers would not draw. Invader's was doused, and a balloonier set. Cadillac's was slacked clear forward, and hauled around the fore stay for a balloon jib, thereby taking advantage of the extra length allowed the spinnaker boom by the judges. A balloonier was set inside of it for a time, but it did no good, and some harm and after a while was taken in.

Cadillac kept to leeward of the line back to the buoy, but Jarvis held well up. Cadillac's course increased the distance traveled, and while it allowed the balloonier to draw better at first it caused the boat to be pinched at the last end, and the finish was made only by hauling sheets aft. Invader gained nineteen seconds on the run home.

Every one gave the Canadian boys a cheer as Invader crossed the line. The steamers tooted their whistles, and the spectators gave three times three and tigers. Cadillac was cheered nearly as heartily. When the Canadian reached its moorings the crowd on the clubhouse gave its tribute. They took their victory modestly, but their faces indicated their delight. Captain Jarvis and his crew had sailed a winning race like winners.

FOUR CHALLENGES FOR CUP.

Rochester and Columbia Yacht Clubs Filed Their Defis in Toronto Ahead of Commodore Thorne's.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—The news of Invader's victory over Cadillac in the fourth and deciding race in the Canada Cup series was received with joy by the local yachtsmen. Already four challenges have been received by the Royal Canadian Yacht club for races next year from the Rochester Yacht club, Columbia Yacht of Chicago, Chicago Yacht club, and Detroit Yacht club. The disposal of the various challenges is a subject of eager discussion, and the consensus of opinion seems to be that Rochester is entitled to first consideration. The Executive committee met tonight, but no action will be taken until Commodore Gooderham arrives home.

CHANCE FOR LAWSON'S BOAT.

Independence Eligible for Challenge for Brenton's Reef Cup, Now Held by Royal Phelps Carroll.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—A race between Independence and Navahoe is not unlikely. Mr. Lawson has been informed that he can challenge Royal Phelps Carroll for the Brenton's Reef Cup, now held by the latter by virtue of his defeating Britannia in a hot contest across the British Channel some years ago. Some of Mr. Lawson's friends are advising him to challenge for the trophy, and say that in doing so he can force the manager of Constitution and Columbia to race his boat or else allow the cup to remain in his custody until some future ninety-footers are built by other yachtsmen.

CAPTAIN WALKER IN CHARGE.

Treasury Department Orders Cutter Gresham's Commander to Supervise International Yacht Race Course.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—Orders were sent from the Treasury department today to Captain Thomas D. Walker commanding the cutter Gresham, placing the supervision of the course at the coming international yacht races in his hands and directing him to confer immediately with the Regatta committee of the New York Yacht club in regard to the plans for keeping the course clear of excursion steamers and other craft during the races. Captain Walker will be the flag officer on a fleet of five and probably seven revenue cutters. Captain Robley D. Evans of the navy was assigned to this duty on the occasion of the international races two years ago, and there being no naval vessel on patrol duty he had the revenue cutter Manning, commanded by Captain Roberts of the cutter service, for his flagship. A great deal of credit was given by the public at the time to Captain "Bob" Evans and the navy, whereas the revenue cutters, the Treasury department maintains, did all the work.

CANADA'S CUP "LIFTED" BY INVADER.

MAGNATES GO A-FISHING.

JOHNSON AND COMISKEY OFF TO ESCAPE BASEBALL CARES.

White Stocking Owner Evidently Wants to Hear Reports from the Chicago-Boston Series After It Is All Over — Pitcher Harvey Loaned to Cleveland—Boston and Philadelphia Finish Their Series with a Double-Header and Break Even on Season.

President Johnson of the American league and Owner Charles Comiskey of the White Stockings left last night for a fishing trip in northern Wisconsin.

Departure from the city at a time when plots and counterplots are supposed to be engrossing the time of magnates in the rival leagues indicates that Johnson is well satisfied with the situation and that he, at least, thinks the American league fences are well enough laid to withstand assault. It is rather surprising that Comiskey, keen fan that he is, should get so far away from a ticker during the crucial series with the Boston club, which begins today. Perhaps he wants to be as far away as possible and hear the results all at once.

Pitcher Harvey has been loaned to Cleveland for the balance of the season to play the outfield, where it is thought his hitting may aid the babes in the absence of McCarthy, who was hit on the knee cap by a pitched ball from Katoll and seriously injured. Thus Comiskey gave one pitcher to make amends for the deed of another. Harvey has had the outfield bee buzzing in his head for a season or more, and it apparently interfered with his pitching ambition. He was too unreliable to be of any value to Comiskey in the box and he may do Cleveland some good.

The remnants left last night for St. Louis, where games will be played today, Saturday, and Sunday. All the men were taken along.

EVEN BREAK ON THE SEASON.

Boston and Philadelphia Finish Their Series with Ten Victories Apiece—Pitcher Plank Knocked Out.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	60	50	.625	Philadelphia	46	45	.489
Boston	58	49	.579	Cleveland	40	52	.435
Baltimore	51	45	.531	Washington	41	53	.436
Detroit	50	45	.526	Milwaukee	35	61	.365

Yesterday's Results.

Washington, 8; Baltimore, 4; six innings.
Philadelphia, 10; Boston, 0.
Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 2.

Games Today.

Chicago at Boston.
Milwaukee at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.
Cleveland at Baltimore.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 14.—Boston and Philadelphia made an even break in the games today and on the series the latter standing ten to ten. Philadelphia's batting streak, combined with Boston's fearful fielding, gave the visitors the first game. Good hitting in the third and fifth innings of the second game gave the victory to Boston. Plank was struck on the head by a pitched ball in the sixth and compelled to retire. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadel'a.	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, lf	0	0	4	0	0	Fultz, cf	1	2	3	0	0
Stahl, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Davis, 1b	0	3	11	1	1
Collins, 3b	0	2	2	2	0	Cross, 3b	0	0	0	1	0
Free'an, 1b	0	1	7	1	0	Lajoie, 2b	0	1	2	0	0
Hemp'll, rf	0	1	0	0	1	Seybold, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Parent, ss	0	0	2	3	0	McIntyre, lf	1	1	2	0	0
Ferris, 2b	0	0	0	2	0	Ely, ss	0	0	2	3	0
Criger, c	0	0	5	4	0	Powers, c	0	0	5	0	0
Young, p	0	0	0	2	0	Fraser, p	0	1	1	1	0
Mitchell, p	0	0	1	0	0						
Totals	0	4	27	19	4	Totals	2	9	27	13	1

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philadelphia	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

Two-base hit—Fraser. Stolen base—Cross. Double plays—Fly-Lajoie-Davis; Lajoie-Fly-Davis; Freeman-Ferris. Bases on balls—Off Young, 1; off Mitchell, 2; off Fraser, 5. Hit by pitched ball—Parent. Struck out—Young, 3; by Mitchell, 2; by Fraser, 1. Passed ball—Criger. Wild pitch—Mitchell. Time—1:50. Umpire—Cantillon.

SECOND GAME.

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadel'a.	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, lf	0	1	2	0	0	Fultz, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Stahl, cf	0	1	0	1	0	Davis, 1b	0	1	6	0	0
Collins, 3b	0	2	4	2	0	Cross, 3b	0	0	2	3	0
Free'an, 1b	1	1	8	0	0	Lajoie, 2b	0	0	2	3	0
Hemp'll, rf	0	1	0	0	0	Seybold, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Parent, ss	0	0	2	3	0	McIntyre, lf	0	0	2	0	1
Ferris, 2b	0	0	1	0	0	Ely, ss	0	0	2	3	0
Schreck, c	0	0	5	3	0	Powers, c	0	1	8	0	0
Winters, p	0	0	1	0	0	Plank, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Barnes, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	1	6	27	16	0	Totals	0	3	24	10	2

Boston	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	

Two-base hits—Lajoie, Collins, Freeman. Three-base hits—Lajoie, Powers. Sacrifice hit—McIntyre. Stolen bases—Stahl, Fraser, Hemphill. Double plays—Collins-Parent-Freeman; Parent-Ferris-Freeman. Bases on balls—Off Winters, 2; off Barnhardt, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Plank. Struck out—By Winters, 4; by Plank, 2. Time—1:35. Umpire—Cantillon.

Washington, 8; Baltimore, 4.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 14.—Washington bunched hits in the first and third innings today and won the last game of the Baltimore series, which was played in a drizzling rain and called at the end of the sixth. Two games were to have been played, but rain prevented the second. Score:

Washing'n.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
Waldron, cf	0	0	1	0	0	McGraw, 3b	0	0	0	0	0
Farrell, 2b	1	0	2	3	0	Donlin, 1b	0	0	8	0	0
Dear, lf	2	1	2	0	0	Seymour, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Clarke, c	2	2	4	0	0	Williams, 2b	1	2	2	3	0
Dungan, rf	1	0	0	0	0	Keister, ss	0	0	2	3	1
Jordan, ss	1	1	0	2	0	Brodie, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Coughlin, 3b	1	0	1	1	0	Jackson, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Cling'an, ss	0	1	0	2	0	Bresnahan, c	1	1	6	0	0
Patten, p	0	1	1	0	0	Hoppe, p	0	0	0	1	0
						Karns, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	8	7	12	8	1	Totals	4	7	15	7	1

Washington	0	2	0	4	0	1	0	1	—8
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	—4

Two-base hits—Jordan, Williams. Three-base hit—Coughlin. Stolen bases—Waldron, Bresnahan. Sacrifice hit—Karns. Double plays—Williams-Keister-Donlin; Keister-Williams-Donlin. Bases on balls—Off Patten, 4; off Nonz, 3; off Karns, 1. Struck out—By Patten, 4. Passed ball—Bresnahan. Wild pitch—Karns. Time—1:57. Umpires—Hasbell and Connolly.

SIX SHOOTER RUNS THIRD.

WEIGHT TELLS ON RESPASS' GOOD COLT AT HARLEM.

Trinity Bell and Flying Torpedo Easily Beat the Odds-On Favorite in the Handicap—Youngster Never Has a Chance for the Purse—Donation Shows a Clean Pair of Heels to Hildreth's Creek Jumper in the Steeplechase.

Rome Respess' Sir Dixon colt Six Shooter is a pretty fair sort of a horse with about 100 pounds on his back, as was exemplified last Saturday, when he won a mile race, aased up, in 1:39¾. Yesterday, however, he was asked to carry 114 pounds and was beaten off by Trinity Bell and Flying Torpedo in 1:41 flat.

The event in which the Shooter colt had his measure taken was the fourth on the card. There were but four starters, Illilouon making up the quartet. Respess' trick, because of his exceptionally good race on Saturday, was the choice at 7 to 10, with Trinity Bell next in demand. The latter, long on speed, was sent to the front by Sullivan before the first turn, and that is all there was to the race so far as the winner was concerned, for the filly simply romped home. Illilouon made an effort to secure a piece of the money, but fell away after chasing Trinity Bell a half mile. Flying Torpedo was an easy second and Six Shooter a poor third and whipped out at that.

Burnie Bunton's Flash of Speed.

That event, the steeplechase, which was won by Donation from the first obstacle to the wire, and the six-furlong dash for sprinters, were the features. The latter event showed Burnie Bunton a high-class filly, as she beat her field as easy as breaking sticks. She romped into the lead in the first thirty yards and won pulled up in 1:13. Vulcain, Sam Hildreth's speedy Kingston horse, got away last, made up a lot of ground, and finished third to Headwater. With an even break at barrier rise, there might have been some scurrying on the end for first and second money.

A bunch of unruly youngsters made all sorts of trouble for Starter Dwyer in the opening event of the day, and one, Asarine, a filly out of George J. Long's stable, nearly ended Arvin's jockey career. The filly bounded into the barrier in one of the numerous false breaks, unseating her jockey. The latter's left foot was caught in the stirrup and the filly, becoming frightened, galloped away, dragging the boy about fifty yards before his foot slipped out of the stirrup. Arvin, instead of being picked up dead, was only shaken up and frightened a bit, and when Asarine was caught and led back to the starting point he remounted but was left at the post.

Harlem Summaries Aug. 14.

Weather clear; track fast.

First race, ½ mile, purse $400, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-5	Mab. Winn, 107 [T. Knight]	1	1	1½	1½	1½
15-1	Apostate, 106 [O'Neill]	2	2	2½	2½	2½
50-1	S. Tervee, 104 [Harshberger]	3	3	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:01 2-5. Lapidia, 102 pounds [J. Rauch]; Parnassus, 98 [Birkenruth]; Lucy Lockett, 104½ [Veal]; Harry Filbert, 107 [R. Sullivan]; The Way, 100 [Ranson]; The Stewardess, 97 [Shortell]; Miss Giff, 100 [Gormley]; Ding Dong, 97 [Otis]; and Irmingard, 98 [J. Sloan] finished as named. Asarine, 92 [Arden], left at post. Winner J. B. Respess' b. f., by Conrad—Alvarette. Won driving. Mabel Winn was first and Veal had a good margin up to the last sixteenth, where she began to tire. Approved closed fast and would have won in a few more strides.

Second race, ¾ mile, purse $500.

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
3-5	Donation, 146 [W. Hu'hes]	1	1	1	1	1
8-10	Flion d'Or, 108 [Ellison]	2	2	2	2	2
11-2	Placcus, 134 [Lloyd]	3	3	3	3	3

Time, 3:37 2-5. Winner Mrs. J. T. Stewart's ch. g., by Sir Dixon—Umbria. Won easily.

Fourth race, 1 mile, purse $600, 3-year-olds, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
1-2	Trinity Bell, 104 [Sullivan]	1	1	1	1	1
11-2	F. Torpedo, 97 [T. Rauch]	2	2	2	2	2
7-10	Six Shooter, 114 [T. Knight]	3	3	3	3	3

Time, 1:41. Illilouon, 96 pounds [Gormley], also ran. Winner J. Welch & Co.'s b. g., by Rossington—Fumina. Won handily.

Fifth race, 1 mile, purse $400, 2-year-old fillies:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
8-5	Ishtar, 92 [T. Meade]	1	1	1	1	1
6-1	Lady Ordrye, 107 [Shaw]	2	2	2	2	2
6-1	Doreen, 92 [J. Rauch]	3	3	3	3	3

Time, 1:13 3-5. Marquee, 97 pounds [Otis]; Elsie, 97 [Mowrey]; Sweet Billie, 92 [T. Knight]; Golden Glitter, 92 [R. Steele]; Lady Bird, 92 [Birkenruth]; and Rendezvous, 92 [C. H. Smith], finished as named. Winner P. Fontaowski's b. f., by Sam Lucas—Islac. Won driving. Ishtar finished strongly in the last sixteenth, but had to be driven to the finish to win. Lady Ordrye ran a good race, but faltered slightly in the closing strides.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
10-1	Miss Lisa, 100 [R. Steele]	1	2	2	2	1½
7-2	Zacateco, 107 [T. Knight]	2	1½	1½	1½	2
15-1	F. Irving, 103½ [C. Mitchell]	3	3	3	3	3

Time, 1:55 1-5. Chauncey Fisher, 102 pounds [Otis]; Bird, 108 [Ranson]; Golden Scepter, 108 [R. Sullivan]; Sprung, 108 [T. Knight]; Give All, 92 [Gormley]; Duty, 106½ [Alexander]; and Mary Moore, 90 [Davison], finished as named. Winner J. D. Cunningham's ch. m., by Flatland—Question. Won easily. Miss Lisa closed up fast in the last eighth and was going away at the end.

Harlem Entries.

First race, 1 mile:

Hannah	105	Onoto	101
Duty	108	Faraday Jr.	95
Fox Bard	103	Give All	97
Baltimore	103	Mary Moore	85
Miss Conrad	101		

Second race, ¾ mile:

John Grimsby	114	Van Hoorebeke	101
Dr. Walmsley	109	Emma R.	99
Revanna	109	Rose Dale	99
Master Mariner	109	Little Pepper	99
Goal Runner	106	Clorita	97
Della Ostrand	104	Natural Gas	97
Lyric Doll	104	Letcher	97

Third race, 1 mile:

Frank Ireland	105	Hylo	90
Cacasco	106	Emma C. L.	89
Hop Scotch	105	Pirate's Queen	85
Denman Thompson	101		

Fourth race, 5½ mile, 3-year-olds, selling, the Riverside Stakes, $1,500 added:

Telamon	106	Leo Newell	95
Lady Washington	106	Jack	95
Elmer L.	98	*Silurian	95

Fifth race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds:

Nellie Waddell	110	Helen Print	98
Jaubert	108	Mary Pine	90
McChesney	108	Prue	90
Gallagher	103	Ameersa	90

Sixth race, 1 mile:

Boney Boy	108	Henry Burt	101
Brutal	108	Rollick	98
Kunja	101	Searcher	98
Mac Gyle	101		

*P. Dunne entry.

Notes of the Track.

J. E. Cushing and his stable of horses returned from the Montana circuit yesterday.

The awning above the grand stand caught fire a few minutes before the first race, but was immediately extinguished.

George C. Bennett, Chinn & Forsyth, and a few other horsemen will ship some of their horses to St. Louis after the Harlem meeting, to take part in the Kinloch Park races.

Race Results at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 14.—Lunar and Sweet Dream were the only favorites to score at Delmar Park today. Three second choices and an outsider took the other races. Track fast. Summary:

First race, 6½ furlongs—Syncopated Sandy, 7 to 2, won; Pickle Saint second; Fred Heesig third. Time, 1:23½.

Second race, 1 mile and 20 yards—Nannie J., 5 to 1, won; Joe Doughty second; Quannah Parker third. Time, 1:45.

Third race, 5 furlongs—Okla, 9 to 2, won; Mada Bell second; Royal Athlete third. Time, 1:03.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Lunar, 6 to 5, won; Ida Ledford second; Rochester third. Time, 1:48.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 20 yards—Tom Cromwell, 7 to 1, won; Round Turn second; Nekarnis third. Time, 1:45½.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs—Sweet Dream, 6 to 5, won; Ladas second; Imp, Clonsilla third. Time, 1:35¾.

BUSINESS STOPS FOR RACING.

Glens Falls Merchants Close Stores to Allow Clerks to See Grand Circuit Harness Races.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Aug. 14.—The third day of the Grand Circuit races here was signalized by the largest attendance in years, nearly every business house in the city closing to allow employes to attend.

Before the last heat of the 2:18 trot, the judges removed the driver of Susie J., placing A. McDonald in the sulky. The new driver made Charlie Mc go in 2:11¼, the fastest heat of the race.

Summaries:

2:06 pace, the Marion, purse $1,000:

Masette, b. m., by Tennessee—Wilkes [McDonald]	1	1	1
Maxine, ch. m. [Grady]	2	2	2
Daniel, b. m. [McDonald]	3	3	3
The Maid, b. m. [Garth]	4	4	4
Edith W., b. m. [Turner]	5	ds	

Time, 2:06¾; 2:07¼; 2:06¾.

2:28 trot, the Glen, purse $1,000:

Gleata, blk. m., by Dexter Prince [Marsh]	1	1	1
Country Jay, ch. g. [Macey]	2	2	2
Portia Rice, b. m. [Johnson]	3	3	3
Lady Patchie, b. m. [Higginbotham]	4	4	4

Time, 2:11; 2:12¾; 2:12¾.

2:18 trot, purse $1,000:

Charlie Mc., b. g., by McGinney [Durfee]	1	1	1
Susie J., ro. m. [McDonald]	2	2	2
Belle Curry, ch. m. [Marsh]	3	3	3
Ebba, gr. m. [Winnings]	4	ds	
Reflected, gr. s. [Mayer]	5	ds	

Time—2:13¾; 2:14¾; 2:11¾.

START SPOILS BIG STAKE RACE.

Two Horses Left and Distanced in 2:12 Trot, Which Onward Silver Wins.

JUDGES TAKE NO ACTION.

Cresceus and The Abbot Will Meet in Match Race at Brighton Beach Today.

TRACK IS SOFT AND CUPPY.

[BY H. T. WHITE.]

Brighton Beach Race Track, N. Y., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—With cool weather but threatening skies the trotters and pacers at Brighton Beach began their second day's racing to a large crowd, and there is sure to be a record-breaking attendance tomorrow when Cresceus and The Abbot go. The track is not fast, being soft in spots and cuppy, which makes it especially hard on pacers, as was shown yesterday.

Dark Wilkes, who won the fastest heat yesterday and was subsequently distanced, died last night. The horse was coming down with distemper and the driver wanted to draw him after the third heat, but the owners would not agree to this. Charley Herr, who pulled up lame in the last heat of the free-for-all trot, is worse today, and the chances are against his starting again this season.

Another piece of news that cropped up today was the receipt by Tom Lawson of a telegram from Pat Ryan of Louisville that he worked the 3-year-old brother to Baralma a mile yesterday in 2:12¼, the last half in 1:04½. This is the fastest mile trotted this season by a colt of that age, and orders were at once given to have the horse sent to Boston, where he will start in a stake next week. He is also in the Kentucky Futurity and other rich events.

The day's racing began with the unfinished 2:20 pace, with only Captain Brino and Dick See left to start. Dick won the opening round in 2:11, leading all the way, and the judges were so dissatisfied with the way Captain Brino was driven that before the second heat they removed Kennedy and put up Andy McDowell. Dick made two breaks in the first quarter, while Captain Brino paced to the half in 1:02½ and walked home in 2:10, ending the race.

Metallas Beaten by Bad Start.

Then came the star event of the day, and to horsemen the most interesting of the week, the 2:12 trot, which brought together for the first time a lot of high class horses that have been winning fast races. It was thought that Onward Silver would be the favorite, but when the pool selling began both May Allen and Metallas brought more money than the Buffalo stallion. A sample pool which totaled $1,125 was as follows: May Allen, $300; Metallas, $300; Onward Silver, $250; Cornelia Belle, $200; Doctor Book, $40; Dolly Bidwell, $30; Confessor, $20; Dolly Dillon, $15; the field, $130.

After six scores a horrible start was made. The field was strung all over the track, with Metallas far behind of all the others and on a standstill break when the word was given by Frank Walker, and a groan went up from the crowd, as it was evident the stallion would be distanced unless the judges took some action to correct the starter's costly blunder. It looked as though Dolly Bidwell would win, but within a hundred feet of the wire Onward Silver came with a great burst of speed and won the heat by a neck and shoulders in 2:10¼. Metallas and Cuprun finished behind the flag and were declared distanced.

There was a surprise in the second heat. Before the turn was reached Onward Silver made a break and fell to the rear, Dolly Bidwell taking the pole. Dolly Dillon won by a neck in 2:09¾. Confessor was a good second, Frank Creamer third, and the rest strung out. Onward Silver finished sixth after going an easy heat.

Onward Silver Jogs at the Finals.

The third heat went to Cornelia Belle without a drive at the finish in 2:10. The betting was now shifted a little, Cornelia Belle selling for $25 and the field, which meant Onward Silver, $100. It was only a jog for Onward Silver to beat Cornelia Belle the fourth and fifth heats.

C. K. G. Billings today made a notable addition to his stable and road horses by the purchase of the brown gelding Dr. Book, whose record of 2:10 was made at Cleveland. He traded for him the little mare Ida Highwood, 2:12¼, and gave a substantial sum to boot. It was during the Detroit meeting that Mr. Billing's attention was called to Dr. Book, and he at once tried to buy the horse. The price asked was $10,000, which the Chicago man considered too high. E. E. Smathers subsequently bought the gelding, and as he wanted Ida Highwood as a mate for Alice Barnes he was willing to trade. The summaries:

Purse $6,000, 2:12 trotters:

Onward Silver, ch. h., by Onward [Geers]	1	2	1
Cornelia Belle, b. m. [Kirby]	2	1	2
Dolly Dillon, b. m. [Saunders]	3	3	3
Dolly Bidwell, b. m. [Carpenter]	5	5	ro
Confessor, ch. [Billy]	4	4	ro
Frank Creamer, br. g. [Snyder]	6	6	ro
Dr. Book, br. g. [Spear]	7	8	ro
Elsie S., b. m. [Andrews]	10	9	ro
May Allen, ch. m. [Wilson]	9	10	ro
Lady Geraldine, b. m. [Dickerson]	8	7	ds

Time—2:09¾; 2:09¾; 2:10¼; 2:11¾; 2:11¾.

Purse $1,500, 2:06 pacers:

Hetty

ANTHONY BREAKS RECORD.

Mark for Women Over Doors Course Made in Qualifying Round.

NG FOR FOUR CUPS.

tler and Mrs. Alexander ish Second and Third in First Eight.

D FOR SEMI-FINALS.

sie Anthony of the Glenview club star in the first day's play in the nual women's tournament at the Country club, which began yesterm a field of forty-eight starters ed first in the qualifying round, of 98 being the best record yet made man over the new eighteen-hole

M. Cutter and Mrs. W. A. Alexan- played up to form, and Miss Car- no trouble in qualifying. Mrs. Wolf, the leading player of the Mid- lub, after doing well on the out fared badly on the return, and was to the third eight. Mrs. W. B. , who is not yet playing up to her two years ago, qualified for the cup.

going weather favored the con- The old part of the course was in ition, save that the putting greens . The new course was, as was to be a trifle rough. Interest was added urnament by the addition of two s, with prizes for the runners up. bert of Racine donated a third cup on Roach presented a prize for the . The fourth cup was given by . McReynolds of Onwentsia, Miss Exmoor presenting a prize for the

Cards of First Eight.

n detail of those who qualified for e Cup:

Sie Anthony, Glenview:
.....6 5 6 6 6 6 5 5—50
Cutter, Exmoor:
.....6 5 6 6 5 6 5 5—48—98
A. Alexander, Exmoor:
.....6 5 6 6 5 6 5 6—49—101
Carpenter, Westward Ho:
.....6 5 6 6 5 6 5 5—48—102
Racine:
.....6 5 6 6 5 6 5 6—49—103
Skokie:
.....6 5 6 6 5 6 6 6—50—106
Glenview:
.....6 5 6 6 5 6 6 6—50—107
Spicer, Exmoor:
.....6 5 6 6 5 6 6 6—50—108
cIlvaine, Mrs. Spicer, and Miss N. ed for eighth place at 113. Five holes were played, Miss Aine- out and the other two tying. In alified for the Women's Cup:

	Out.	In.	Tot.
McIlvaine, Onwentsia	57	56	113
Hinde, Westward Ho	55	58	113
Chapman, Exmoor	56	58	114
Donohoe, Edgewater	60	54	114
Alexander, Maywood Rio	60	55	115
Cadow, Glenview	63	56	119
Harvey, Midlothian	60	56	116
Mrs. Spicer, Exmoor	60	58	118

eely and Miss Kirk tied at 118, the inning the playoff.

Qualify for Third Cup.

ght qualifying scores for the third

	Out.	In.	Tot.
Kirk, Onwentsia	67	51	118
Jones, Edgewater	60	59	119
De Wolf, Midlothian	56	63	119
Ely, Exmoor	61	59	120
Mrs. Midlothian	64	57	121
Harvey, Evanston	66	55	121
tchell and Miss Everett tied at 122, winning the playoff. Scores of o qualified for the fourth cup fol-

	Out.	In.	Tot.
Mitchell, Racine	61	61	122
Hinde, Skokie	61	62	123
Clarke, Exmoor	66	59	125
Green, Exmoor	63	62	125
Washington Park	68	60	128
Schaick, Exmoor	65	61	126
Hinde, Skokie	64	62	126
Copeland, Skokie	67	60	127

FAILED TO QUALIFY.

d, Glenview			128
Powell, Skokie			129
Buckley, Exmoor			130
Exmoor			131
Hinde, Skokie			132
Exmoor			133
Exmoor			134
Exmoor			135
Exmoor			136
Horse, Skokie			137
Evanston			138
Sherman, Edgewater			139
Exmoor			140
Exmoor			141
Exmoor			142
ville, Exmoor			143
Westbrook, Exmoor			144
Exmoor			145
Roach, Exmoor			146
ingham, Exmoor			147

H. Buckley won the approaching g contest with a score of 8. Miss Neely, Miss Chapman, Miss d Mrs. Spicer tied for second prize s of 10, and, in the playoff, Miss with a score of 9.

ning at 10 o'clock the first match es for the four cups will be played. ock there will be an eighteen-hole contest. The pairings for today

Anthony-Guilbert; Cutter-Congdon; Collins; Carpenter-Spicer.
Cox—McIlvaine-M. Ainslie; N. Ainslie-Hannah-Harvey; Donohoe-Neely.
Kirk-Ferguson; Lewis-M. Anthony; Mitchell-Plamondon; Whipple-Jacobs-Van Schaick; Holabird-Copeland.
Homewood Country club scores of round matches for the Mead Cup ed, the results being as follows:
ston [allowance 7], defeated Ashley and 1 to play.
Wolf, defeated J. I. Smith, 3 up
ins [6], defeated C. L. Murray, 2 up
won by default from F. C. Holt.
the club professional, set a new the course, going around in 78.

.....4 5 4 4 4 4 5 4 5—39—78

AND WARD, CHAMPIONS.

Win the Challenge Round in es at the National Tennis urnament in Newport.

R. I., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—The hip in tennis doubles was won Dwight Davis and Holcombe Ward allenge match of the all-comers' t. The trophies, presented twelve are inscribed with the names of neted tennis players of the last

d Wright won the first game by g tactics so successful in their West match. In the second set ere to smash terrifically and forged . The last set was steady work for s, but Davis and Ward finally won rives and volleys.

ngles experts won in order. Willarned smothered Alexander, the crack, in straight sets. Clarence d likewise with the young col- F. Fuller. Richard Stevens finally Irving Wright, the national inter- champion.

ational interscholastic champion- ston won over Yale by Edward feating H. V. Miller, who was out-

Carsmen Leave for Regatta.

Weinand, Huguelet, Tansey, George bert, Stutz, McDowell, and Commodore ed the Chicago contingent of carsmen ast night for Grand Rapids, Mich., e in the rowing regatta there tomorrow

Corbett-McGovern Fight.

Aug. 14.—[Special.]—The Olympia s has offered a $4,000 purse for the ett-McGovern fight.

PLAN NEW LINE OF OCEAN SHIPS.

Americans to Build Fleet of Record-Breaking Atlantic Steamers.

DOCKS ON IRISH COAST.

Charter for the Company Read Second Time in House of Lords.

OUTLINE OF THE PROJECT.

[Copyright: 1901: By the New York Tribune.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Aug. 15, 3 a. m.—A statement made by Lord James of Hereford in the House of Lords last night foreshadows a new line of fast steamers between Great Britain and the United States. The announcement has caused a sensation in shipping circles, where it is believed that American capital will own and operate the new line.

The announcement came with the second reading of a bill authorizing the building of a pier and other works at Berehaven, on the extreme southwest coast of Ireland. The object of the bill is to reduce the trans-Atlantic passage to four and one-half days. Fast steamships and special trains, it is claimed, will make the journey from Berehaven to Paddington Station, London, in thirteen hours.

Outline of the Project.

The cost of the Berehaven works, together with an express line across southern Ireland and a channel ferry connecting directly the Great Western railroad for London, will be $4,500,000.

Lord James remarked that such great public interests were concerned that the government desired to pass the bill at the present session. He added that the steamers will be built in Great Britain, but he carefully avoided saying that they would be owned by British capital. The assent of the Admiralty officials, who are constructing naval works at Berehaven, had been given for the building of the proposed works on the foreshore.

Croker's Plans Discussed.

Richard Croker's closest associates adhere to the statement that he will sail for New York a week from Saturday, or, at the latest, on Wednesday of the following week. He is not booked for any American liner sailing on Aug. 24 unless passage has been taken under another name, and it is probable that he will sail by a Cunarder, reaching America on the 31st of August. This will be a week or a fortnight earlier than he has assured various politicians that he would assume active direction of the Democratic campaign.

Croker is now fairly hunted down by interviewers, and finds delight in leading them off the right scent. It cannot be doubted that he takes a contemptuous view of all attempts at revolt against him and that he expects to establish absolute discipline as soon as he arrives. According to his own phrase, he will "stand 'em up all round" and have no further trouble.

Bourke Cockran has gone to Homburg without displaying much interest in New York politics.

Depew's London Popularity.

Senator Depew finds the last days of his stay here crowded with social engagements before sailing Saturday for New York with his son and niece. He laughs merrily over the hubbub caused by his third term talk a few weeks ago, and draws a striking parallel between English and American politics. He sees in each country a strong government and united party supported by an overwhelming mass of public opinion and opposed by demoralized factions incapable of uniting upon policies and principles, and employed exclusively in wrangling and fighting among themselves. He also finds close analogy between the large and comprehensive policies with which the party in power is identified in each country, and the lack of cohesive force and intelligent direction in the factions arrayed in the opposition. The Senator has avoided interviews and escaped public observation as far as possible while he has been in London.

Chicago Boy Violinist Coming.

Major Pond will sail by the Commonwealth today for Boston, highly elated over his success in inducing Labori to promise to lecture in America and brimming over with enthusiasm over the violin playing of Florizel Reuter, the Chicago boy, 9 years old, now studying under Marteau at Geneva, and soon to be brought out before Washington audience.

I. N. F.

AMBASSADOR IN DEADLY PERIL.

French Representative in Turkey Afloat on Sinking Launch—Accident Is Believed Intentional.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The correspondent of Liberte telegraphs that while M. Constans, French Ambassador to Turkey, was taking an excursion sail near the entrance of the Black Sea on a launch on Aug. 7 he narrowly escaped serious accident. When abreast of Cavack the engineer of the launch noticed that the water was flowing over the boiler. He promptly let the steam escape and ran the launch upon the beach.

The correspondent adds that the wrecking of the launch is believed to have been intentional.

On Aug. 6 it was reported from Paris that considerable friction had developed between the French Ambassador and the Porte over the status of a French company's rights in Constantinople, and that the simultaneous recall of both the French and Turkish Ambassadors was likely to result.

WALDERSEE HONORED BY CZAR.

Andreas Order with Diamonds and Swords Is Conferred Upon the German Field Marshal.

INSIGNIA OF ANDREAS ORDER.

BERLIN, Aug. 14.—The Czar has conferred on Field Marshal Count von Waldersee the Andreas order, with diamonds and swords, being the highest Russian decoration and only the third time the order ever has been conferred with swords. The action of the Russian ruler is construed here as another evidence of the more than cordial relations existing between the two empires.

VANDALS MUTILATE A STATUE.

Image of Queen Victoria at Malta Covered with Acid Because of Dispute Over Language.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

MALTA, Aug. 14.—Queen Victoria's statue commemorative of the jubilee was covered with corrosive acid last night. The perpetrator of this vandalism is not known. The respectable inhabitants condemn the act.

There has been trouble in Malta over the language question, and the people desire to use Italian, while Colonial Secretary Chamberlain insists that English must be the official language.

On account of this trouble the Maltese Executive Council refused to vote money for supplies, whereupon the British government, through Mr. Chamberlain, ordered the Governor of Malta, General Sir Francis W. Grenfell, to levy the necessary taxation through an order in council.

WORK ON CHINA'S NEW TARIFF.

Secretary Hay at Work to Secure Best Terms Possible for United States Goods.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—Now that the Chinese protocol has been agreed upon and will probably be signed within a few days, the United States government is preparing to take up the question of tariff duties to be imposed upon imports into China.

Secretary Hay this afternoon cabled Mr. Rockhill to notify the State department as soon as possible when the protocol is to be signed. The protocol agrees that a tariff of 5 per cent ad valorem shall be put into effect two months after the protocol is signed, and that goods shipped within ten days after the signing shall, however, not come under this rate. It provides further that the 5 per cent ad valorem shall continue in effect until the international commission of experts to meet at Shanghai agrees upon a schedule of specific duties.

It has not yet been decided how soon the international board will meet, but Secretary Hay is determined to begin at once a careful investigation into the subject.

Anniversary at Pekin.

PEKIN, Aug. 14.—The anniversary of the relief of the legations passed almost without notice, although tonight the American officers entertained the British, and the American civilians gave a banquet to the soldiers.

Russian Law at New-Chwang.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—A special dispatch from Shanghai, dated Aug. 14, says the Russians at New-Chwang have proclaimed the Czar's suzerainty over that district, have abrogated the Chinese laws, and have prohibited the natives from referring their disputes to the arbitration of American or British merchants and missionaries. All disputes must be referred to the Russians for settlement.

NO FEAR OF CUT IN IRISH VOTE.

William Redmond, Nationalist Leader, Says Island Is Guaranteed 100 Members of Parliament.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Aug. 14.—In an interview today William Redmond, Irish Nationalist, said he was not disturbed at the threat of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain to have the Irish representation in the House of Commons cut down, as the act of union guarantees that Ireland should have 100 members. Mr. Redmond said further that it would be unjust to consider the population of Ireland now as a basis for representation, because on this basis, once within the last century, Ireland ought to have had 200 members. Mr. Redmond declared that any attempt to reduce the Irish representation would be resisted to the utmost.

SIR WILLIAM LAIRD IS DEAD.

Ironmaster, Railway President, and Politician Expires at His Home in Glasgow, Scotland.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

GLASGOW, Aug. 14.—Sir William Laird, K. B., the ironmaster, is dead.

Sir William Laird was a member of the firm of William Laird & Co. He entered the service of the firm many years ago, and was made a partner in 1878. He was chairman of the North British Railway company, to which post he was elected in 1899. Early in life Sir William was trained to the legal profession, but abandoned that to enter the firm of Laird & Co. He took a keen interest in politics and was elected President of the National Union of Conservative Associations for Scotland in 1895.

HAWAII NIGHT SCHOOLS CLOSE.

Natives Ignore Opportunity to Learn English Language and Asiatics Are Sole Pupils.

HONOLULU, Aug. 6.—[Correspondence.]—The night schools established here to enable Hawaiians to learn the English language have been discontinued, as it was found the attendance was almost exclusively of Asiatics. The object of establishing the schools was to spread knowledge of the English language among the Hawaiians, but after an experiment of over a year it has been found that few Hawaiians attend. There was a large attendance of Chinese and Japanese adults and children, the adults in a majority.

TROUBLOUS TIMES IN OLD CASTILE.

The servants in the Queen Regent's household at Madrid have gone on a strike because of the strict accounting they must make of expenditures, and the members of the royal family are preparing their own meals.

CROWDS AT CRISPI FUNERAL.

Impressive Honors Paid at Naples to the Memory of Italy's Ex-Premier.

NAPLES, Aug. 14.—The funeral of Signor Crispi today was an imposing event. Cordons of troops lined the route, which was through the principal streets, and presented arms as the funeral car passed. The car was drawn by eight black horses with sable trappings. The cords of the pall were held by the Mayors of Rome, Naples, Palermo, and Ribera, Sicily. Crispi's birthplace, the Vice President of the Chamber of Deputies and other state officials.

All present uncovered as the coffin passed. At the arsenal the remains were taken on board the cruiser Varese, where there was a short service, minute guns being fired in the meanwhile.

The Varese sailed at midnight, escorted by the armored cruiser Marco Polo and the El Ettorie, conveying the family of Signor Crispi and the government representatives.

SIR THOMAS OFF FOR AMERICA.

Owner of Shamrock II. Given an Enthusiastic Farewell—Miniature Challenger, Made in Flowers, Presented.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Enthusiastic scenes characterized the sendoff of Sir Thomas Lipton, who sailed for America on the steamship Teutonic today. Southgate, in Middlesex, Sir Thomas' home, was gayly decorated. The inhabitants turned out in great numbers, and gave Sir Thomas a parting cheer as the train left the station. The Liverpool express was detained at Euston Station, London, for fully a minute while the crowd said farewell to Sir Thomas Lipton, the Hon. Charles Russell and Secretary Westwood. The scene became quite a demonstration, in which a number of Americans, other friends of the yachtsman, newspaper reporters, guards, and porters joined. Sir Thomas Lipton occupied a special carriage, in which there was a dainty model of the challenger made to a scale in chrysanthemums, asters, roses, shamrocks, and thistles, which was presented to Sir Thomas by his admirers.

AFRAID OF CRUISER CHICAGO.

British Authorities at Southampton Want American Cruiser to Unload Ammunition Before Docking.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Rear Admiral Cromwell is in London tonight trying to arrange to dock his flagship, the Chicago, at Southampton. The authorities there have refused to dock the cruiser unless it discharges all its ammunition, and the upshot will probably be that the Chicago will go to Havre or Portsmouth. The Southampton dock is a private and not a government institution.

M. SARAFOFF IS ACQUITTED.

President and Members of the Macedonian Revolutionary Committee Not Guilty of Murder.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Aug. 14.—The trial of M. Sarafoff, President of the Macedonian Revolutionary committee, and other prominent members of the committee, charged with being connected with the murder of an alleged Turkish spy and with the assassination of Professor Michaeleanu of Bucharest, ended today in the acquittal of the accused. The result was received with popular rejoicing.

GIVES HAVANA TWENTY-ONE.

Cuban Constitutional Convention Apportions the Electoral College Among the Several Cities.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

HAVANA, Aug. 14.—The constitutional convention decided today that Havana shall elect 21 Senatorial Electors, Santa Clara, 18; Santiago, 18; Matanzas, 12; Pinar del Rio, 11; and Puerto Principe, 8. A voter can only vote for 14 Electors in Havana, 12 in Santiago and Santa Clara, 8 in Matanzas, 7 in Pinar del Rio, and 5 in Puerto Principe. This recognizes the minorities.

ATLANTIC LINERS ARE CROWDED

Many Americans in London Unable to Secure Passage Home Until After Oct. 1.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Aug. 14.—It is stated that many Americans are unable to secure passage on homeward bound steamers, and will be compelled to wait for several weeks before they can obtain transportation. The manager of one of the lines says that all the accommodation on their steamers is booked up to Oct. 1.

MANITOBA SCHOOL CASE NEAR END.

Catholics and Protestants on Eve of Settling an Old Controversy.

YIELD ON BOTH SIDES.

Winnipeg Offers to Take Over Church Schools and Teachers.

ALL OF PROVINCE TO AGREE.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—A settlement of the long standing school controversy between Catholics and Protestants in Manitoba is in sight.

The School board of the City of Winnipeg, in response to petitions from Catholic taxpayers, has proposed terms on which it will take over the Catholic schools and maintain them at public expense.

Influential Catholics are in favor of accepting the proposal. If the Winnipeg Catholics accept it is believed the same terms will be granted and accepted throughout the province.

When Manitoba, in 1890, took a firm stand in favor of a public non-sectarian school system the Catholics decided to establish and maintain a separate system. This they did, contributing funds, renting buildings, and employing teachers. The expense was heavy, for the Catholics in addition had to pay their share of the taxes in support of the non-sectarian public schools.

The Catholic population is poor and in the minority. It carried the burden ten years, and then sought for terms. A year ago they petitioned the Legislature for help and were denied.

There are 800 Catholic school children in Winnipeg. The Catholics have all along demanded separate schools, the right to select their own teachers and the expenses to be borne out of the public school treasury.

The School board would not listen to the terms, and the Catholics two weeks ago laid before the board a modified plan for a settlement. They only asked that the School board look after their 800 children and grant as many concessions to their religious belief as the law permitted.

Yesterday a committee appointed by the School board presented a report, which was adopted. It agrees to provide room for the 800 Catholic children and to employ Catholic teachers upon petition of parents.

On the other hand, the Catholics must agree that their children must comply with all rules and regulations hitherto in force in the public schools, that no distinctive dress worn by any teacher, Catholic or otherwise, and that female teachers shall be employed in preference to male.

The full text of the School board's proposal follows:

"Your committee appointed to consider application of Roman Catholic schools of this city recommends as follows:

"(A) That due provision be made on the reopening of the public schools for the accommodation and education of the children of Catholic ratepayers, and that this province in every respect should be identical with that now enjoyed by those who have hitherto advantage of the same.

"(B) That on and after the entrance of such children no distinction whatever shall apply in regard to their religion, but it shall be clearly understood that they shall thereupon become public school children, and that all rules and regulations which have hitherto applied and shall hereafter apply to the public schools shall be the conditions assumed on the entrance of such children. Nothing in the foregoing shall be construed so as to conflict with clause 7 of the public schools act as amended.

"(C) That as the public school act makes due provision for the hiring of teachers of the Roman Catholic faith upon petition of the parents, the Board of Trustees shall so act as to comply with the provisions thus made.

"(D) That in order to avoid possible dissatisfaction from any source, and with the view of maintaining the public and national character of the schools, no distinctive dress of a sectarian character shall be worn by any teacher employed in the public schools.

"(E) That with a view of keeping the present system of appointments uniform female teachers should be preferred in selection to be made.

"(F) That upon being advised by Roman Catholic ratepayers that their children will attend the public schools on their reopening in September next, the Board of School Trustees will thereafter rent such school buildings as are necessary and suitable for the increased school population thereby effected and arrange to pay therefor on a lease of one year or more, as may be arranged on the basis of valuation to be ascertained by the chairman of the Building committee and the building inspector of the public schools and two persons to be appointed by Roman Catholics, and in event of disagreement these four appoint a referee."

The closing provision will enable the Catholics to lease to the School board the buildings used by them for the last ten years.

KITCHENER TO RETURN SEPT. 15

London Paper Says Change in South African Command Will Take Place Next Month.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Aug. 15, 3 a. m.—The Daily Mail says that General Kitchener will return to England on Sept. 15, the date on which his recent proclamation to the Boers becomes operative. He will be succeeded in the military command in south Africa by General N. G. Lyttleton, who is now en route to south Africa with Lord Milner.

Many Boers Taken Prisoner.

PRETORIA, Aug. 12.—Eight hundred and forty Boers have been accounted for during the last week. Commandant De Villiers of the Waterberg commando and General Beyers, second in command, were among those who came in.

Frederick Wolmarans, lately a member of the Executive Council, has been captured in the Magallesburg. Myburg, a commandant of the Boers south of the Orange River, has been killed.

An attack on the railway at Naboom Spruit resulted in ten Boers being killed. An armored train arrived in the nick of time.

General Pretorius Dead.

JAGERSFONTEIN, Orange River Colony, Tuesday, Aug. 13.—Commandant Pretorius, who was recently shot through the eyes, is dead.

More Talk of Privateers.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The Matin publishes today the text of a document authorizing privateering against Great Britain, and asserts that an attempt is being made to persuade Mr. Kruger to make it effective by signing it.

BERLIN BANKER A DEFAULTER.

Max Opitz Arrested, Charged with Misuse of Funds of Depositors and with Forgeries.

BERLIN, Aug. 14.—Max Opitz, proprietor of a large private bank in Berlin, was arrested today, charged with heavy defalcations and forgeries. His customers will lose several millions of marks.

$7.00 to Marquette, Mich., and Return.
Chicago and Northwestern railway, Aug. 23 and 30. Through sleepers 8 p.m. Breakfast Marquette. Ticket office, 212 Clark street and Wells Street Station.

FIGHTING IN VENEZUELA.

CASTRO CLAIMS NUMEROUS VICTORIES—URIBE NOT DEAD.

Mail Advices from Caracas Up to Aug. 10 Say Engagements Between the Revolutionists and the President's Army Have Taken Place at Seven Different Points—One Rebel General, Four Colonels Killed, Three Hundred Men Killed or Wounded.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Aug. 14.—According to mail advices from Caracas, Venezuela, dated as recently as Aug. 10, the fighting between the Venezuelan revolutionists and President Castro's forces has been almost continuous since the battle of San Cristobal on July 29.

Engagements are reported at Pirineos, Las Felipas, La Parada, La Grita, Encontrados, Colon, and Las Cumbres, all in the State of Tachira. The Venezuelan casualties, according to Castro's official bulletins, were General Rosendo Madina and four Colonels killed, and 300 men killed or wounded. Madina was a prominent man. He was formerly a Governor and a Senator. On Aug. 8 there was an encounter at Las Cumbres with a second force of revolutionists.

Details of Colombian Defeat.

The first details of the invasion of July 28 were also received today and convey the first intimation that the battle was a serious one. The engagement was fought at Las Pillas, La Parada, and Pirineos, and lasted twenty-six hours. The Colombian forces were compelled to retire, but not before 1,100 of both sides had been killed and wounded. Among these were General Resendo Medina of the Venezuelan side and four Colonels.

The Caracas correspondent, writing on Aug. 10, says another army has invaded Venezuela. This second force is reported to number 5,000 men. On Friday these troops attacked Las Cumbres and were repulsed. The main divisions of the armies have not yet met.

General Uribe Not Dead.

New York, Aug. 14.—[Special.]—Two communications were received from the Colombian insurgent chief today by Dr. A. J. Restrepo, representing the Liberal party in this country. These not only show that General Uribe-Uribe is alive but that he is in the thick of the conflict. One was a letter dated on Aug. 3 at San Cristobal, Venezuela, and the other a cable dispatch from Maracaibo, dated Aug. 10, which had been sent for transmission from the former place. General Iguaran announced that General Uribe-Uribe was killed on July 27.

The Maracaibo message said: "Complete victory over invaders under General Gonzales Valencia."

This refers to the invasion of last Friday, and explains the complicated affairs on the Venezuelan and Colombian frontiers. It proves, too, that General Uribe-Uribe is not yet in Colombia, but in reality is commanding the Venezuelan army which defeated the invaders from Colombia.

It is further asserted that President Castro of Venezuela cabled to General Uribe-Uribe when the latter was in this city to come immediately to his assistance.

British Parliament Prorogued Aug. 17.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The government has decided to prorogue Parliament on Aug. 17. It will reassemble about Jan. 16, 1902.

New York and Return $33.00.
Going via Old Point Comfort and steamer, returning through Buffalo. Tickets on sale until Oct. 20 at Big Four Route office, 234 Clark street, Chicago.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie and Polk streets. Polk station supplies territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and Hyde Park all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

Foreign mails will close at the Chicago Postoffice today as follows:

For Belgium, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, and Cape Colony, 4:30 p. m.
For Cuba, via Tampa, 6 p. m.
For Jamaica, 12 p. m., S. S. Umbria.
For Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Netherlands, Russia, and Sweden, 12 p. m., S. S. Umbria.
For Porto Rico, via San Juan, 4:30 p. m.
For Curacao and Venezuela, 4:30 p. m.
For Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Paraguay, 4:30 p. m.
For Japan and China, via Vancouver, B. C., 12 p. m., S. S. Empress of Japan.

F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Aug. 14.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Illinois and Indiana—Fair in northern, showers in southern portion Thursday and Friday, variable winds.

Ohio—Showers Thursday, with cooler in northern portion, Friday probably showers, light variable winds.

Lower Michigan—Showers and cooler Thursday, Friday fair, light west to southwest winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair Thursday, with cooler in western portion, Friday fair, northwesterly winds.

Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa—Fair Thursday and Friday, variable winds.

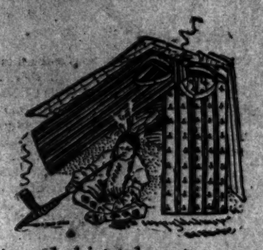
Missouri—Fair in northern, showers and cooler in southern portion Thursday and probably Friday, northwesterly winds.

North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska—Fair Thursday and Friday, rising temperature Thursday, variable winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Aug. 14, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	29.84	90	94	N.	....	Clear
Albany	30.02	76	82	S.	....	Clear
Alpena	29.84	70	84	S.E.	.04	Clear
Atlanta	29.94	74	88	S.E.	.01	Clo'dy
Amarillo	29.90	84	90	S.E.	....	Clear
Battleford	29.94	74	78	Calm	....	Fair
Bismarck	29.98	80	84	N.E.	.02	Clear
Buffalo	29.92	78	88	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Boston	30.06	70	76	S.	....	Clear
Cairo	29.94	76	84	S.	....	Clo'dy
Calgary	29.90	76	80	S.E.	....	Clear
Charlotte	29.98	74	82	E.	.06	Clo'dy
Cheyenne	29.94	78	84	N.	....	Clear
Chicago	29.88	78	86	E.	....	Fair
Cincinnati	29.90	74	86	S.	.04	Clo'dy
Cleveland	29.88	76	82	N.E.	....	Fair
Concordia	29.92	86	90	N.W.	....	Fair
Davenport	29.94	78	84	N.E.	....	Fair
Denver	29.94	82	86	N.	....	Fair
Des Moines	29.92	78	90	N.E.	....	Fair
Detroit	29.90	80	86	S.	....	Clo'dy
Dodge	29.92	82	90	E.	....	Fair
Dubuque	29.86	82	90	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Duluth	29.90	76	86	N.W.	....	Clear
El Paso	29.86	86	94	S.E.	Tr.	Clear
Edmonton	29.92	80	82	W.	....	Clear
Moorhead	29.92	78-84		N.W.	....	Clear
Galveston	29.66	90	92	W.	....	Clo'dy
Grand Haven	29.86	80	88	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Green Bay	29.96	78	84	N.	....	Clear
Havre	29.96	88	88	N.E.	....	Clear
Helena	29.88	88	88	N.E.	....	Clear
Huron	29.94	76	86	N.E.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	29.86	78	86	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Jacksonville	29.98	76	90	S.W.	.58	Clear
Kansas City	29.92	80	90	N.W.	....	Clear
Lander	30.02	78	86	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Little Rock	29.94	90	92	E.	.04	Clo'dy
Los Angeles	29.88	72	78	S.W.	....	Clear
Marquette	29.80	74	74	E.	.02	Clear
Memphis	29.92	84	86	E.	.14	Clear
Medicine Hat	29.94	86	86	S.E.	....	Fair
Minnedosa	29.94	72	78	N.W.	....	Clear
Montgomery	29.90	82	88	S.E.	.32	Clo'dy
Montreal	29.94	66	82	W.	....	Fair
Nashville	29.96	68	70	S.E.	1.06	Rain
New Orleans	29.98	76	90	S.W.	.80	Clo'dy
New York City	30.00	70	76	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Norfolk	30.02	74	82	S.	.22	Clo'dy
North Platte	29.94	90	96	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Oklahoma	29.94	88	94	N.E.	....	Clear
Omaha	29.90	82	88	N.W.	....	Fair
Oswego	29.94	76	84	S.	....	Clear
Palestine	29.76	88	94	N.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	30.04	74	86	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Philadelphia	30.04	74	80	E.	....	Clo'dy
Pittsburg	29.90	78	86	S.	....	Clo'dy
Pueblo	29.92	92	94	S.E.	....	Clear
Qu'Appelle	29.92	76	78	N.W.	....	Clear
Rapid City	29.94	80	82	N.	Tr.	Clear
San Francisco	29.90	54	66	W.	....	Fair
St. Louis	29.84	88	90	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
St. Paul	29.88	80	86	W.	.24	Clear
Salt Lake City	29.78	72	92	S.E.	....	Clear
Ste. Marie	30.00	70	80	W.	....	Fair
Springfield, Ill.	29.86	88	94	N.	....	Fair
Springfield, Mo.	29.86	84	88	N.	....	Fair
Vicksburg	29.80	74	90	N.E.	1.08	Rain
Washington	30.02	72	78	N.E.	.12	Clo'dy
Williston	29.98	68	84	N.	....	Clear
Winnipeg	29.94	68	80	N.W.	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 46 E. Madison street, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 78 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 80; 10 a. m., 83; 11 a. m., 84; 12 m., 85; 1 p. m., 84; 2 p. m., 84; 3 p. m., 84; 4 p. m., 84. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.90; 9 p. m., 29.93.



Shirts and shirt tales—too many to tell! We are retailing Negligees now at even less than wholesale prices.
They range 35c to $2.50. The 50c lines are from Wilson Bros., of this city, have two pairs of cuffs, and were made to retail at $1.50.
Summer Suits and Trousers we are closing out now at tempting prices.
F. M. ATWOOD
THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHING
We fill orders by mail.
"ATWOOD BLDG.," Cor. Madison and Clark Sts

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department yesterday:
Alfino, Vincenzo, 30; 433 S. Clark-st., Aug. 11.
Barrett, Mary, 27; 4041 Dearborn-st., Aug. 13.
Clark, Mark, 55; 205 5th-av., Aug. 14.
Charlet, Lucy, 30; 281 Hervey-st., Aug. 12.
Campbell, Charles, 30; 678 Austin-av., Aug. 13.
Choti, Girolomas, 48; 2007 State-st., Aug. 13.
Carroll, Mart, 33; 5107 Aberdeen-st., Aug. 13.
Dvorak, Stephen, 42; 672 N. Western-av., Aug. 13.
Davis, Mary, 30; 1363 State-st., Aug. 13.
Eastman, Frederick, 59; 2057 W. Adams-st., Aug. 12.
Foster, Henri L., 68; Center and N. Park-av., Aug. 12.
Gilmartin, Thomas, 8; 525 W. 43d-st., Aug. 13.
Hichens

The Tribune.

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Daily, per week	12 cents
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THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1901.

Walsh's Punishment Too Light.

On the authority of one of the Civil Service Commissioners, before whom the case was tried, it is stated that Police Officer William Walsh will be fined ten days' pay as a result of his recent escapade in the Victoria Hotel. It will be remembered that Walsh entered the hotel in full uniform and, after "taking a few drinks" at the bar, went out into the public lobby and fired a shot from his revolver. The excuse is made for Walsh by Chief O'Neill that he had been tramping a long beat in the hot sun and that his mind might have been affected as a result of the exposure. There may be something in this ingenious explanation, but it remains true that no man whose mind has been affected should be allowed to remain on the police force or should be trusted with the care of firearms. If Walsh was out of his head at the time he went into the barroom and when he discharged his revolver in the crowded hotel lobby he should not be punished at all. A fine of ten days' pay for a poor man who is "out of his head" is a rank injustice. At the same time he should be promptly removed from the police force, no matter whether it were the sun or some other agency which affected his reason. If he was temporarily insane, then there is, of course, danger that at some future time he may, after "taking a few drinks," become temporarily insane again and fire his revolver in a public place, perhaps with a steadier and more deadly aim. Mr. Walsh may be the most unfortunate man in the world, but on his own showing he should be retired from the police force.

It is to be hoped Alderman Byrne has been misquoted **The Garbage** in his remarks concerning **Collection** the new garbage collection **Ordinance**, ordinance. He is reported to have told an assemblage of Eleventh Ward citizens that the ordinance is practically a dead letter, and that people with good wooden garbage boxes need not substitute metal cans for them. It is hardly to be credited that an Alderman would talk so unwisely. Advice of that kind will only get people into trouble if they try to act on it. Their neglect to comply with the law will make them liable to come in conflict any day with the police or Health department officials. It is the duty of the executive branches of the city government to enforce the ordinances, and no Alderman has authority to declare any law a dead letter. The ordinance will be enforced throughout the city if the public health and the will of the people are regarded. It was passed for excellent and sufficient reasons. The substitution of metal garbage cans for the disease-breeding wooden boxes is a wise and necessary measure. The wooden boxes become saturated with moisture and are an offense to the senses and a source of disease germs. They are a relic of barbarism and should have been discarded long ago. Improved methods of disposing of garbage require the separation of ashes and kitchen refuse. In the old wooden boxes everything was thrown together, and the cremation of garbage of that kind was impossible. The metal cans meet the practical as well as the sanitary requirements of the case. They are cleaner and better in every way. The ordinance requiring their use inflicts no hardship on anybody. There is every reason why it should not be allowed to become a dead letter. It is to be hoped this is what Alderman Byrne intended to say.

NEW YORK'S POLICE SCANDAL.

The commotion produced in New York police circles by the revelations of the Society for the Suppression of Crime is beginning to show some definite results. Bissert, the wardman convicted of receiving blackmail for allowing a disorderly house to keep open, has been sentenced to five years and six months in Sing Sing, though his lawyers have secured a stay. Bissert's superior, Captain Diamond, has been indicted by the grand jury and will have to stand trial for failure to suppress the house in question. The confession of Whitney, the go-between of the gamblers and the police, affects some higher officials.

Deputy Police Commissioner Devery is looked on as the man immediately responsible for the present corruption of the whole police department. It is not likely that he can be reached through the courts, for he is too firmly intrenched behind the powers of the Tammany society, but he is threatened from another direction. Governor Odell seems inclined to take a hand in the affair. He cannot depose Devery. That can be done only by the Mayor or by the Police Commissioner. But he can suspend Mayor Van Wyck and formulate charges of malfeasance against him, or he can remove Commissioner Murphy from office. Thus the exposures of systematic blackmailing and police protection of crime suddenly have acquired an immediate personal interest for the highest city officials.

Governor Odell is said to have demanded the discharge of Devery, otherwise the Police Commissioner or the Mayor himself will have to go. His removal would be a step in the right direction, for his successor hardly could be worse and he might be much better. But even the removal of Devery is a minor phase of the question before the people of New York. The real issue is the one that must be decided at the polls in the coming autumn, when the voters will say whether they wish to have another Tammany administration or not. If the Republicans and various reform factions in the city will lay aside their differences and unite upon a ticket of honest and sensible men, they can carry the election and give the city a decent administration. The public disgust aroused by the Tammany scandals and plunderings in the last year will aid in such a political renovation. Until there is a radical change of this kind it is useless to look for any permanent benefit from the punishment of a few police Captains and minor tools of the Croker machine. But if the reform element wishes to elect the next Mayor of New York it must have no Sunday saloon closing plank in its platform and no Sunday saloon closing man at the head of the ticket, or the German vote, otherwise anti-Tammany, will help to defeat it.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

If the city ordinances regulating the storage of such dangerous substances as gasoline, naphtha, and benzine are being violated to the knowledge of the officers of the Fire department it is their duty to report the offense in the proper quarter and to demand that steps be taken at once to secure obedience to the law. Perhaps they do report these violations whenever they discover them. If they do not they are neglectful of their duty to the community and to themselves. They make their own work all the harder.

If it is the firm belief of the men at the head of the Fire department that the present ordinances regulating the storage within the city of explosives of whatever kind are not rigid enough to give proper protection to persons and to property, then it is their duty to say so, loudly and often. It is their duty to lay the facts before the Council and the Mayor and to demand further legislation. In making such demands they will have, as a matter of course, the cordial support of the underwriters. Whatever tends to lessen fire risks will have their approval.

Doubtless some dealers will be inconvenienced or put to a little expense by more rigid regulations concerning the storage of explosives or by the strict enforcement of existing regulations. But whatever protests they may make will be deserving of no consideration. Interests more important than theirs are at stake.

The recent serious accident in Philadelphia, due to the explosion of a barrel of naphtha in a grocery store, showed what injury to life and property a little explosive oil can work. Is there any volatile oil in barrels distributed around in the well-settled part of Chicago in violation of ordinances? If so, it should be removed before there is an explosion here.

ASSESSING ELEVATED ROADS.

Last year the State Board of Equalization, treating the elevated railroads of this city as steam railroads, which the law gives it the right to assess, made a valuation of their tracks, rolling stock, and buildings on the right of way. The full cash figures were $5,500,900. This meant for purposes of assessment $1,100,100. With the addition of the property of the roads assessed by local assessors, the total assessed valuation was $1,316,000. This certainly is not excessive.

It is contended now by some lawyers who are not counsel for the elevated roads—and is denied by other lawyers who are their counsel—that the track and other tangible properties of these roads should be assessed by local assessors, and that the valide of their franchises alone shall be determined by the State board. The Board of Assessors, taking this view of the case, has made a supplemental valuation of the properties of the elevated roads. It foots up $29,850,000. This is a notable advance on the findings of the State Board of Equalization last year. If it shall stand it will mean the payment of much heavier taxes by these roads. This will not meet with their approval.

It is by no means certain that the State board has exceeded its authority in making the valuation of the properties of these elevated roads. It has assessed them from the beginning, and hitherto without protest. A good deal can be said on both sides of the question, which is one the Supreme Court will have to determine. It is well that it should have an opportunity to do so. The action of the Board of Assessors will involve "a lawsuit and tedious litigation," as the counsel for one of the roads says, but it is only through a lawsuit that this interesting and important question can be settled.

It is important because of this inexplicable difference in valuation. The State Board of Equalization, sitting at Springfield, put down the full cash value of the roads last year—inclusive of the small amount of property assessed by the local assessors—at $6,580,000. The Board of Assessors, whose members live in this county, puts this year a valuation on these roads of $20,850,000.

This latter valuation, when compared with those made by the local assessors of the properties of the street railway companies, appears to be excessive, but does not that of the State board sin in the other direction?

RESTORE THE ENGINEER CORPS.

Two and a half years ago Congress abolished the Engineer Corps of the navy as a corps, and all engineer officers were transferred to the line. This was done against the wishes of many naval officers of high rank, as the result of long continued efforts made by Engineer-in-Chief Melville. He argued plausibly that the change ought to be made not merely in justice to the members of the Engineer Corps but for the good of the service. He contended that an opportunity should be given officers of the line to learn the important duties of the engineer, and the engineer officers to learn how to take full charge of a vessel if it should become necessary to do so. Then the disablement of all the officers of either class on board a vessel would not be the serious matter it would be under the then existing conditions.

This change has not worked well. The new system has broken down where some of its adversaries said it would. The old engineer officers are quite willing to stand watch on deck. The old officers of the line are not willing to stand watch in the fire and engine rooms. It is disagreeable duty, and they do not look on it as dignified. They understand that engines in good working order are the vital organs of a ship, but they feel that tending them is mechanical and inglorious work.

The lack of faithful expert attention to the costly engines on the warships has had serious consequences in some instances. The consequences would have been more serious but for the services of warrant machinists, who have a fair stock of practical knowledge of the handling of engines. But this is not all that is required. When the Oregon made its notable journey around Cape Horn there were skilled navigators on deck and highly trained engineers, skilled in theory as well as in practice, in the engine-room. But for the latter no such swift trip would have been made.

It is reported that Engineer-in-Chief Melville will ask the next Congress to undo what was done in 1899 and restore the Engineer Corps. Congress should do this for the good of the navy. It should also make provision for a liberal increase in the number of engineers, so as to make ample provision for the needs of the new vessels when put in commission. It will not do to buy costly machinery and let it go to rack and ruin for lack of fully qualified men to look after it, and thus be unserviceable when needed.

THE PAN-AMERICAN ART AWARDS.

No one can deny that the artist jurors at Buffalo have been generous to the extent of prodigality. Indeed, when the awards are examined it is hard to understand how any one of the 400 exhibiters of about 800 paintings escaped the reception of a medal in some kind of metal. Thirty-three gold medals, eighty-four silver medals, eighty-four bronze medals, and a long and tiresome list of honorable mentions were given out. Why any one should have been omitted is the question.

The jury says: "It has seemed necessary to the jury to make a large number of recommendations of awards in order to do even partial justice to the work exhibited; the mere presence of a work of art in the collection is of itself a certificate of merit." If this be true, then the jury is culpable in not having given to each one of the 400, if not a medal, then an honorable mention. As the matter stands there are some artists who will be surprised to find themselves in the gold medal class, alongside of Whistler and Sargent, and others who think themselves gold medal men will be equally surprised to find themselves in the silver medal class. There will be proportionate surprise among the bronze medalists and the honorable mentions, but what the feelings of those who have been cast into outer darkness will be only can be imagined. They may not accuse the jury of artists of partiality or of lack of critical knowledge, but they may feel, considering that more than half the exhibiters had prizes, the other half at least might have been given consolation prizes. As the awards stand there is one artist who will not complain, and no one will begrudge him his great honor. Augustus St. Gaudens, the sculptor, has been placed in a class by himself. This is doing honor to a great artist. But was there no painter among all these 400 deserving of a similar honor?

Perhaps it would have been better, and the award less prodigal, if the jury had been composed of intelligent connoisseurs instead of artists, and yet what does it matter? The medals which go to artists differ from the medals which go to the trades and industries. They have no advertising commercial values. The artist may be decorated with medals from his head to his feet, but in the long run he must stand upon his merits. Neither the gold nor the bronze medal man will sell one picture more by reason of his trumpery prize. There is consolation in this for the no mention unfortunates.

BARON NORDENSKJOLD'S DEATH.

Baron Nordenskjold, who died a few days ago at Stockholm, was one of the most eminent men Sweden has produced. While Norway's greatest men excel in works of art and imagination, those of Sweden more often gain eminence in science and practical pursuits. Nordenskjold was a brilliant example of Swedish scientific achievement. While his greatest fame was gained as an arctic explorer, his practical contributions to knowledge were by no means confined to the polar seas. His labors as a professor of mineralogy in the University of Stockholm and his writings in this domain alone were sufficient to give him a name. His discovery that an abundant supply of pure water could be secured by boring wells through the crystalline rock of Scandinavia has been of inestimable value to his fellow-countrymen.

While Nordenskjold's achievements as a voyager in the polar seas have been duplicated or surpassed by later explorers, his name always will play a prominent part in the history of arctic achievements. From Greenland to Bering Strait he has left the record of his daring spirit. Probably his greatest exploit was that of discovering the northeast passage around Europe and Asia in 1881. This voyage in the Vega is one of the most interesting in arctic history, and the book in which the talented explorer told its story still is as good reading as Nansen's later work. His preliminary voyages across the Kara Sea and around to the mouth of the Yenesei, with the return overland, also were record-breaking achievements.

It is not strange that Nordenskjold long has been regarded as the Nestor of arctic exploration, on that every leader of a new expedition, including Nansen, should have taken counsel of him before sailing. Nansen virtually followed in the footsteps of the older explorer, both in crossing Greenland and in attempting to reach the pole. Nordenskjold was the first to explore the Greenland ice cap. His "farthest north," latitude 81 degrees 4 minutes, which he reached in 1868 in a sailing vessel, was surpassed only by about five degrees when Nansen reached 86 degrees 14.6 minutes in a steamship. Baron Nordenskjold-a example and talents have been an inspiration to all subsequent explorers in the arctic regions.

THE MOSQUITO IN POLITICS.

The mosquito in New Jersey, which is its favorite haunt, is creating a sensation both in social economics and politics. The experiments of the health officers in spraying ponds and swamp holes with kerosene have aroused most vigorous opposition on the part of farmer folk. In that part of New Jersey where these experiments are being made geese and ducks are among the principal sources of their profit. The household expression "Would a duck swim?" sufficiently indicates the necessity of water both to duck and goose. Now that their favorite bathing and feeding places, however, are covered with the veneer of petroleum they resent its smell and have forsaken their moist summer resorts. They cannot even be driven into the contamination, and the result is that they are losing health and pining away, and as the duckherds and goose girls see their revenue diminishing they have risen in resistance.

A more serious danger than this confronts the health officers in their efforts to destroy the anopheles. It costs money to provide kerosene and to use it. It requires huge quantities, and the mosquitoes breed so fast that its use must be continuous. To grapple with the situation the State bureau, established some time ago for making these experiments, will ask the Assembly for an appropriation of $500,000. Already an anti-mosquito killing party has been organized to oppose the appropriation upon the ground that it is too much money and that it will be wasted, if not stolen, and, again, that the experiments are worthless, since at Bayonne, where the Standard Oil works are distributing oil over water faster than the State can do it, there are more mosquitoes than in any other part of New Jersey. The pro-mosquito killing men, on the other hand, say that the State is suffering from outside prejudice and inside malaria, and that the work must go on. The lines already are drawn sharply, and it is not unlikely that in the State conventions there will be pro-mosquito and anti-mosquito planks in the platforms.

All these troubles have arisen from the rashness of a few health officials in seeking to interfere with the equilibrium of nature, against which they were warned beforehand by the scientists. It looks like lying from "those ills we have" "to others that we know not of." We know so little of Mother Nature and her infinite resources for supplying deficits in any one department of her kingdom that it is safer not to experiment with her at least before consulting the University of Chicago. Professor Starr of that institution has announced that the castor bean plant is antipathetic to mosquitoes and that once they find themselves in its vicinity they leave and never return. It is a pretty plant and its product is good for the children. Castor oil is an improvement on kerosene oil. It will not interfere with the goose crop and the plant is inexpensive.

WHOM the gods would destroy they sometimes make the leader of a strike.

THE political advowson of Chicago, so far as known, still rests in the Hon. Bob Burke.

EVERY calamity has its bright side. At Topeka the Kansas River is so shallow in consequence of the dry weather this summer that the bed of it furnishes pasturage for cattle.

THE evangelists of the "good roads" train report having made many converts. If the converts are sincere they will mend their ways.

SHAMROCK II. is on this side of the ocean, and Sir Thomas Lipton is on the way. Welcome, Sir Thomas, and may you win the cup—if you have the better boat.

THE Anarchists will be wise if they do a little remembering before they do too much bobbing up.

THEN, too, it is barely possible that the Canadian yacht is the faster.

THE report of the death of General Double-Uribe is not confirmed.

WHAT is $10,000,000 between friends? Let Denmark have it.

CHICAGO'S hotels are all summer resort hotels now.

PERHAPS the mosquito might arbitrate.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Exchange of Compliments.

Man on Bridge—"Time can't be very valuable with you, my friend. I've been watching you for two hours, and you haven't had a bite."

Man on Bank—"My time's wuth too much, by gum, to waste two hours of it watchin' a man fish that ain't ketchin' nothin'!"

Difference Purely Subjective.

"How far," asked the woodcock, "do you call it from here to Thompson's Grove?"

"Well," answered the crow, "the distance, as I fly, is four miles, but as you fly it's about nine miles and a half."

Wanted to Be Fair.

"Those Gumleigh girls," said Miss Maud, "put on such youthful airs, and they are as old as the hills."

"No," replied Miss Mabel, looking at them critically, "I wouldn't quite say that, but they are certainly as old as the mound builders."

Great General of the Future.

"How is your boy in the army getting along, Willerby?" inquired the old friend of the family.

"By George, sir!" enthusiastically answered the father, who had just received from Algy another urgent request for money, "that boy is a masterly campaigner already. He gets into all sorts of tight places, but he always manages to keep in communication with his base of supplies."

Taught by Experience.

"We shall need," said the officer who was arranging for the government expedition, "food supplies for six men and a boy."

"Supplies for eight men," said the secretary, jotting it down. "What else?"

Better Acquainted with the Locality.

Neighborhood Boy (sitting on log, fishing)—"If you're lookin' fur a place to spread your grub you'd better stop right where you are."

Chorus of Picnickers—"Why, there is nothing but pebbles here. We want to find a spot where there's some grass."

Neighborhood Boy—"Grass nothin'! When you git your baskets unpacked you'll find you'll need all them stones to throw at the pigs."

No Such Thing.

"Been fishing on Sunday, have you?"

"Nothing of the kind, sir! I set the lines on Saturday night and took these fish off on Monday morning."

Handicapped.

Missionary (among the Esquimaux)—"I wish you would tell these people their faces are dirty and need washing."

Interpreter (reflecting a moment)—"I'm afraid I can't do that, sir."

Missionary—"Why not?"

Interpreter—"There isn't any word for 'dirty' in their language."

PERSONALS.

Colonel George W. Breckenridge of San Antonio, Tex., has given $20,000 for the building of a school for the colored children of that city.

The old home of Francis Parkman, the historian, near the pond at Jamaica Plain, is now included in the park system of Boston. The spot is to be marked by a memorial.

President John M. Eagan of the Georgia Central Railway and Ocean Steamship company began his work as a railway man as an apprentice in the shops of the Illinois Central railway at Amboy, Ill., in 1863.

By the will of Miss Emily Phillips, who died recently in Philadelphia, the charity fund of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania will eventually receive about $200,000. Miss Phillips was the sister of the late Henry M. Phillips, who was a Grand Master.

Admiral Sir Edmund Fremantle, who has just reached the age limit and been retired from the British navy, was in the service longer than almost any other living English officer. He entered the service fifty years ago, and served through the Burmese campaign of 1852.

The late Baron Wilhelm Carl von Rothschild of Frankfort-on-the-Main bequeathed to the Institution for Sick Foreign Jews in Frankfort, founded in memory of his daughter, Georgine Sara, 2,000,000 marks and to the Jewish Religious Community of Frankfort 200,000 marks in trust, the income to be distributed among good, needy Jews on the anniversary of his death and of the death of his wife.

Robert Rous, an English actor, tells the story of a dresser at the Savoy who was at first ignorant of the most ordinary words used in music. On his first night one of the company told him, during the performance, to go down to the stage and see what was going on. The dresser obeyed, but looked rather blank on his return. "Where are they?" asked the singer. "Are they doing the quintet?" "I don't rightly know, sir,"

Couldn't Do It.

"Unhand me, wretch!"

The tense tones of the heroine floated out replied the new dresser, "but there's three ladies singin' and two blokes keep chippin' in."

over the auditorium, and the people in the boxes stopped right in the middle of their conversation.

It was, indeed, a crucial moment.

The villain gazed at her with a cold, cruel sneer on his grease paint. Then he hissed:

"I am no surgeon."

But next performance the stage manager made him cut that out.—Baltimore American.

Omar, the Sausagemaker.

A pretzel und zwei stein of peer, und dou,
Mit sigateen kinder, O mein liebe Frau!
Sitting der pright peer-garten happy in—
Ach, dis vass Baradise alreaty, now!
—Detroit Free Press.

SOME STORIES—MAY BE TRUE

FERTILE IN EXCUSES.

An elderly man, with ragged and badly fitting clothes, a shuming gait, a rum-besotted face covered with about three days' growth of beard, and with a breath that indicated the close proximity of a distillery, wandered into a down-town drug store the other morning about 1 o'clock. The saloons had closed. Staggering up to the drug clerk, he leaned over the counter and remarked, huskily:

"Say, Willie, just fill that up with alcohol. Ten cents' worth, see?"

The ragged man produced a whisky flask, and, passing a dime over to the clerk, settled into a near by chair with a grunt of contentment.

"Alcohol, eh?" answered the clerk. "What do you want it for? We're not selling rum in this place."

The ragged individual arose, and, going over to the clerk, observed, in what was intended to be a highly injured tone of voice:

"Now, youse, don't get gay wit' me. Rum? Who said anything about rum? That juice is goin' to me chafin' dish around the block. I'm goin' to cook me a grind, see? So chase along, me lad, and produce the goods."

The clerk smiled, but nevertheless filled the order.

"That's the practice of those fellows pretty generally," he said, after the bum had departed. "He has just made a hot touch, and being unable to get into a saloon, is going to drink the real stuff. We have ten or fifteen orders for alcohol from his class every night. On Sunday, if we chose to sell it, we could do a rushing business in that line. The sable-colored bootblacks in this vicinity drink it almost entirely. Ten cents' worth in a half-pint flask mixed with a little pump water, some sugar and lemon juice makes enough of a certain kind of gin to produce the much-craved-for sensation. They tell me all sorts of stories when I ask them to what use they want to put the poison. A hobo staggered into the place the other night for a dime's worth.

"'Nothing doing,' I remarked, laconically, seeing that he was nine-tenths soused already.

"'Aw, now, come on,' he pleaded. 'I wants the dope for private use. That's on the level.'

"'What do you want it for?' I asked, with some curiosity.

"He came over to within whispering distance, and, leaning over the counter, remarked in confidential tones:

"'Say, youse just keep this on the quiet. I wouldn't let it get out for the world. I'm painting a picture of me old college chum, Chauncey M. Depew, up to de house, and I wants de stuff to mix me oils.'

"He got the booze."—Washington Star.

BAD CASE OF DOUBLE.

Mr. George Heinsohn, a Deputy Collector under Mr. Sapp, has a double. "I wouldn't have believed another man like me existed on earth," said Mr. Heinsohn, "if indisputable evidence that such a man exists had not been presented to me while I was on a recent visit to Cincinnati. After dining at the St. Nicholas, I started to the custom-house on business, when a man stopped me on Fourth street and said: 'Say, Bill, better come up to the bowling match tomorrow night. Now that your wife is out of town, I know you can get away.'

"Then the fellow was gone before I could explain that he was mistaken. At Fountain Square a group of fellows that looked like gamblers or politicians nodded to me and said: 'Hello, Perkins.' I could hardly believe they were speaking to me, but they were, and I thought to myself that I must be looking like several people at once. Another fellow nodded to me as I returned to the St. Nicholas, but didn't call any name, so I thought there was some hope for me, as he seemed to be in doubt.

"This hope was dispelled after dinner, however, when I went to get a shave. All the barbers spoke to me and the bootblack, grinning obsequiously, said: 'Shine, Mr. Perkins?'

"'Good heavens,' I thought, 'I am Perkins again.'

"But I said nothing and got in the chair. Then the barber commenced to talk as if he had known me all his life. He brought up personal recollections of some unknown man about whom I knew nothing, and finally I said: 'Say, who do you think I am? I don't know you.'

"'Don't know me!' the barber exclaimed. 'Come off, what're you trying to give me?'

"'Nothing,' I rejoined, 'except the information that you are mistaken.'

"'Why, aren't you Bill Perkins?' asked the barber.

"'I should say not,' I said. 'My name is not so easy at that.'

"Then my barber threw up his hands and called all the other barbers, who at first refused to believe I wasn't Bill Perkins, but finally they gave in when I showed them letters addressed to me here in Louisville."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

SHOCKING A SUPREME JUDGE.

Seated in the smoking-room of the Hoffman House the other evening were the brothers Frank and William Gayler, sons of the late playwright, Charles Gayler. The last named, with his mane of gray hair and his dignified bearing, was a man who always attracted attention wherever he went. It was about this fact that the conversation between the brothers grew reminiscent.

"I remember father took me with him on a trip through the Southwest," said Frank, "when I was quite a small boy. He was at the time advance agent for Barnum's circus. We were seated together one Sunday morning in the corridor of a hotel in Little Rock, Ark., when a gentleman of distinguished bearing approached father and introduced himself as a Justice of the Supreme Court. With much gentleness, and at the same time adroitness, the Judge endeavored to discover the business that accounted for father's presence in the town, and with what deftness father evaded the questions, merely to intensify the old fellow's curiosity. Finally, the old Judge induced the hotel clerk to open the little door leading into the café, and invited father to join him in a social glass.

"Unable to contain himself longer, the dignified old fellow came plump out and asked:

"'What particular line of business, sah, do you follow, if you will not consider me too impertinent, sah?'

"Father smiled in anticipation of the shock that he knew would follow, and drawing himself to his full height of more than six feet said solemnly:

"'Sir, I am advance agent for the greatest show on earth—P. T. Barnum's circus, sir.'

"The old Judge appeared nonplused for a moment, and looking father over from feet to head asked confidingly:

"'What drove such a man as you to it, sah? Drink?'"—New York Times.

HOW THEY DIDN'T PAY CAR FARE.

They were three exceedingly pretty debutantes of last year—two sisters and a friend. They wanted to go shopping at a leading dry goods store, where all had half-yearly accounts. The first sister to descend the stairs before starting called back: "One of you girls bring car fare—I have none!" The friend, being in like poverty-stricken case, hastened after and in her turn called out: "Mab, you bring car fare—we haven't any, and the car is coming!"

The unhappy Mab, who had unlimited credit, but not a copper, glanced wildly around and spied on the mantel a dime savings bank. It was an automatic bank that opened only when $5 had been deposited, but at least it contained money. Seizing it she hastened after her companions and fairly fell into the car.

The other girls waved the conductor haughtily aside, and, not knowing the circumstances, the passengers were convulsed at seeing the débutante, crimson with embarrassment, timidly offer the conductor the bank, with the explanation that it contained all the money they had, and perhaps he could open it. From sheer astonishment the man took the bank and soon the whole car became absorbed in his futile efforts to open it.

Would-be passengers, unseen by the motorman, were left wildly signaling with hats and umbrellas on curbstones. Hairpins and penknives were fruitlessly offered, and it is probable that they would be trying yet if one of the girls had not suddenly espied their destination and fled from the car. The second girl followed suit.

"O, please—please give me my bank," entreated the third (who afterwards confessed her heart was in her throat lest he should not return it) of the now thoroughly irate conductor. With the exclamation, "Here, take your old thing!" the aggravated man flung the offending bank into her outstretched hand, violently pulled the strap, and the car sped on.—Baltimore Sun.

MISS BESSIE ALLEN was in the first grade in the primary room. Miss Allen's hair was worn in two little, short, yellow pig tails, tied with narrow blue ribbons. Her school dress was of blue and white checked gingham. She was 7 years old.

Her desk was in the second row from "dear teacher's" table. Directly in front of her sat Mr. Charles Elliott, known to his colleagues as "Fatty." He rejoiced in the fattest red legs and the roundest red cheeks in the primary room. He was 8 years old and, comparatively speaking, was a man of the world, with many desperate love affairs behind him.

MISS BESSIE ALLEN.

Mr. Elliott promptly fell in love with Miss Allen. He first showed his affection by throwing Miss Allen down in a deep snow drift and washing her face with snow until she wept copiously. Then he called her "cry baby," and pointed the finger of scorn and contempt at her disheveled and tear-stained countenance. But next-day, when "Piggy" Matthews, a youth of 8, attempted to follow Mr. Elliott's example and wash Miss Allen's face for the second time "Fatty" fell upon him and gave him a "good lamming."

At once, in the good old savage way, Miss Allen instinctively recognized Mr. Elliott as her protector and master, and worshiped him in a shy and tongue-tied manner.

Next day Miss Allen received her first love letter. It came from Mr. Elliott, who painfully wrote it on a triangular piece of paper torn from the corner of his speller, and dropped it on her desk by slipping his right hand up behind his back when "dear teacher" was looking in another direction.

"Dear friend," the note began. Miss Allen thought that a most touching and tender method of address. She blushed as she read it. "If you will wait for me after school I will give you one glassy and two commies," went on the note. It was signed "Your true friend, Charles."

MR. "FATTY" ELLIOTT.

Miss Allen had no use for "one glassy and two commies." In fact, she was somewhat uncertain as to what they were. But she recognized that tribute was being paid to her charms as a young woman and was properly pleased. She made three attempts to answer Mr. Elliott's tender missive. Each time she began her attempt with "Dear friend," but each time she was overcome with a sense of maidenly modesty, and, after hesitating a moment, tore the note paper up and threw it on the floor. A few minutes later "dear teacher," walking down the aisle, saw the rumpled paper on the floor and called out in a stern voice: "Who threw those paper wads on the floor?" Miss Allen did not know what a paper wad was, so she kept silent. But "Piggy" Matthews saw a chance to get even with the cause of his recent beating at the hands of "Fatty" Elliott.

"Bessie Allen threw 'em," he whined in a shrill voice.

"Dear teacher" punished Miss Allen by keeping her in at recess, during which interval "Fatty" succeeded in blacking "Piggy's" other eye.

Next morning Miss Allen got her second love letter. It came in the same way as the first. The fat and dirty hand of Mr. Elliott appeared behind his back and dropped the folded slip of paper on her desk. In a tremor of excitement she picked it up and started to read it. She never knew what tender message it contained. She was still overwhelmed at finding that it began "Dear Bessie" when "dear teacher" suddenly took it out of her hand. "Dear teacher" read it through to the signature of "Your Loving Friend, Charles." Then she leaned over and slapped Mr. Elliott on the left ear. Followed an awful hush throughout the room.

"Charles," said the teacher in a most forbidding tone, "you may stay in at recess and I will punish you then."

"Yessum," said Fatty.

Now was the tender heart of Miss Allen sadly torn. Mr. Elliott was to her the ideal of all the manly virtues. For her sake he was to be kept in at recess and subjected to awful tortures. She decided to stay in, too, and at least sustain him by her loving presence. When the recess bell rang all the pupils of the primary department hurried out except Mr. Elliott and Miss Allen. "Dear teacher" remained seated at her table, an awful figure. Presently "dear teacher" spoke. "Hurry up, Bessie," she said.

"I ain't goin' out," said Miss Allen.

"Why not?"

Miss Allen was ashamed to tell the real reason. At the same time she was determined to stay and support her lover as he went through the torture to which he was doomed. So for the first time in her young life Miss Allen told a little white fib.

"I got a sore throat, dear teacher," she said, "and my mamma says I musn't go out of doors at recess time."

"O, g'wan," broke in "Fatty." He did not desire that his sweetheart should witness his humiliation. But she thought he had urged her to go in order to save her pain and she was strong with the womanly desire to suffer. Possibly, also, though it be ungallant to suggest it, she was moved by feminine curiosity to see the dreadful rites. At any rate, she refused to go, and "dear teacher" proceeded with the ceremony.

"Come here, Charles," she said.

"Fatty" left his desk and walked to the teacher's platform.

"Sit down," said the executioner.

"Fatty" sat down in a big arm chair, his fat red legs projecting over the seat. Then "dear teacher" produced a switch and waved it in the air. As it rose Mr. Elliott broke into a wail of coming agony. As it struck his howls were redoubled. Miss Allen stood it as long as she could. Then, with a wail of sympathy, she slid down behind her desk out of sight of the horrid spectacle. Only the tops of her twin yellow pig tails were visible even to "dear teacher." At the same time her feelings were strangely mixed. Of course she was awfully sorry for Mr. Elliott, but at the same time it did not seem the proper thing for a hero such as she had pictured him to be to wail and cry like a baby. She hardly knew what to do.

When Mr. Elliott's shrieks of anguish finally died away and he went out into the hall Miss Allen followed him. She started to try to console him, but he turned on her savagely.

"G'wan away," he said, still sniffling. "I don't want to talk to you. You seen me licked."

In this way Miss Allen's first love affair ended, and in this way she learned that no man likes sympathy which comes at the price of his pride.

CAPTURED BY THE DRAGON.

MISS ALLEN WAS OVERCOME.

Is Chauncey in Earnest?

A cablegram from London states that Chauncey Depew says that he will make no more speeches and will grant no more interviews:

Put crape upon the office boy,
And turn the column rules;
Set all the news in blackface type,
Let black ink run in pools;
Let each reporter shed a tear
And wail a weepful roar,
For sad, indeed, will be his fate
If Chauncey talks no more.

With Chauncey silent who will tell
The tales we love to hear—
The tales that all renew their youth
And greet us year by year?
With Chauncey silent who will spring
The honored, ancient jests?
The old, familiar jokes will die
If he from talking rests.

It can't be true. Why, one would just
As soon expect to see
Nikola Tesla failing to
Make a discovery,
Or Bryan ceasing to campaign,
Or Cleveland fail to fish,
As Chauncey dodge an interview
Or pass the chestnut dish.
—Josh Wink in Baltimore American.

Versatile Hanna.

A cheerful chap named Evans, who was once Governor of South Carolina, says that Senator McLaurin, also of that State, "has Mark Hanna's money jingling in his pockets and should be hanged." Aside from the observation as to what ought to happen to McLaurin, it is pertinent to remark that if Mark Hanna has really bought all the Democrats whom other Democrats accuse of having been bought he must be the richest man in the world, as well as the most improvident and seductive.—Cleveland Leader.

On His Guard.

I'm glad Amanda warned me 'fore I went to town—
Because the sharpers have the business down so fine—
That people there are buyin' artificial ice
That I'll be durned if I could tell from genuine.
—Indianapolis News.

BREAKING A HOODOO.

"My wife is superstitious," said Brown. "She is constantly on the outlook for signs that portend dire results. But fortunately for her peace of mind, every sign has its antidote. For example, if you see a black cat with one white foot, something dreadful will happen unless you say the name of some dead friend backward. Yesterday at dinner she accidentally overturned the salt. Now this is one of the worst things that one can do, according to her, and she hastily seized a handful of salt and threw it over her shoulder. But quick as she was, she was not quick enough to ward off the awful consequences of her act. Just at the moment that she threw the salt over her shoulder Mary, the hired girl, chanced to be standing at her back in the act of passing a plate of soup. The result was that Mary got the salt in her eyes, and my wife got the soup down her neck. I supposed that this broke the spell, but it seems it didn't. Mrs. Brown announced that her gown was ruined and that I would have to buy her a new one.

"'My dear,' said I, mildly, 'I had nothing to do with spilling the salt, and I see no reason why I should be brought under the hoodoo.'

"'You laughed,' she snapped.

"Come to think of it, I did, and it seems that the only antidote I can apply to ward off trouble is to buy her a new gown."—Detroit Free Press.

One Exception.

Joakley—"Speaking of Lincoln, I heard a humorous anecdote the other day that was the most remarkable—"

Coakley—"O, pshaw, everybody who has a funny anecdote to tell swears it on Lincoln."

Joakley—"Exactly, and that's the remarkable thing about this one. No one has ever yet attributed it to him."—Philadelphia Press.

**Stick to the Law

IRISH AT TWO PICNICS TODAY.

Factions Will Put the City Between Them and Listen to Oratory of Leaders.

ROSSA IN A BITTER MOOD.

Declares That Davitt Is a Renegade and the Enemy of the Emerald Isle.

PLANS FOR RIVAL OUTINGS.

The Irish of Chicago will divide themselves today into two great factions, and after putting the city between them, will open fire with the heaviest guns of oratory that can be mustered.

The United Irish Societies will meet to fight for peace at Sunnyside Park and the Irish Nationalists will gather to fight for war at Oswald's Grove on South Halsted street. Each faction is working to make its demonstration excel.

The clash that might result if the two picnics were not separated by all of Chicago was manifest yesterday. O'Donovan Rossa, champion of the force party, arrived and characterized Michael Davitt as a "renegade." Mr. Davitt, who is the chief speaker for the United Irish Societies, considers Mr. Rossa a "back number." Among the leaders on both sides epithets flew thick and fast at the mention of the other party.

Program of the Picnics.

The United Irish Societies will announce their picnic by a parade starting from the Auditorium at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Michael Davitt will be escorted by the Reception committee and other officials to Sunnyside Park. The program is to begin at 4 o'clock. P. H. Keenan, chairman for the afternoon, will open the meeting. James J. Dubbens is to read the address and resolutions of the United Irish Societies. The nature of the resolutions is to call for a movement to secure Irish freedom through peaceful measures and redress for Ireland through Parliament. The Irish league will be commended.

Michael Davitt then will deliver the oration of the day. He will be followed by M. V. Gannon, and the closing speech will be in Gaelic. The singing of Irish national hymns will close the afternoon program.

Dinner is to be served on the grounds, and the program will continue in the evening. At 8:30 o'clock the meeting will be called to order and the Rev. F. L. Reynolds, chairman for the evening, will make a short address. M. Emmet Clare will present the resolutions, and Michael Davitt will deliver another oration. P. H. O'Donnell and John F. Finerty will add the oratorical climax to the celebration.

Plans of the Nationalists.

The Irish Nationalists will go to Oswald's Grove, Fifty-second and Halsted streets at noon. The hour of the program has not been definitely decided upon. John P. McGoorty will act as chairman of the meeting, and the distinguished speakers will be Thomas C. Sullivan of New York, Thomas Clarke of New York, James F. Egan of Dublin, and O'Donnovan Rossa of New York.

The text of Mr. Rossa's address serves to indicate the nature of the speeches and resolutions at this meeting. "You may as well put your trust in the devil to get to heaven as to put your trust in the British Parliament to free Ireland." Mr. Rossa says he shall elaborate upon this idea.

A large delegation of Boer sympathizers from Holland, Mich., will attend the picnic at Sunnyside Park.

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

James K. Hackett Steals a March.

From New York yesterday came the stirring news that the Hackett-Faversham war is to begin ahead of its scheduled time. Mr. Hackett, it was said, has decided to adopt the tactics Mr. Frohman adopted for Mr. Faversham, and to push his producing date ahead. Accordingly, the first appearance of Mr. Hackett as Don Cæsar de Bazan in "Don Cæsar's return" will be made on Saturday night at Wallack's Theater. The announced date was Monday, Sept. 2.

Mr. Faversham, in another Don Cæsar play, "A Royal Rival," is to come forth as a star at the Criterion Theater on Monday, Aug. 26. The date was not picked until some months after Mr. Hackett had named Sept. 2, and the circumstances surrounding the matter seemed to imply that Charles Frohman was making a deliberate attempt to throttle the independent actor. Mr. Hackett was in Europe when the news of the hostile move against him reached his ears. He cut short his vacation and took the next ship back to New York, beginning his preparations for production at once. He did not change the original date, however, and this fact seems to have lulled the syndicate forces to inaction. At any rate, the New York information is that Mr. Faversham and his company have not had enough drill to allow them to meet the Hackett move by putting their own play at once before the public.

In Mr. Hackett's company are Wilton Lackaye, Theodore Roberts, and Miss Florence Kahn, the actress being the young woman who recited the lines of Chorus in Mr. Mansfield's revival of "Henry V." last season.

Miss Julie Opp, who has spent the last two years in London, is Mr. Faversham's leading woman.

Hopkins' Theater will be opened on Saturday night instead of Sunday. A version of "Under Two Flags" will be played by the stock company. Robert Wayne and Miss May Nannery will be the leading man and leading woman of the company.

TRIGGS KIND TO THE WOMEN.

University Teacher Lectures for Half an Hour and Does Not Once Say "Doggerel."

Professor Triggs turned his attention to some of the women writers yesterday and lectured for half an hour without once using the word "doggerel." He said that most women were original and although they had not yet reached the heights in literature attained by some of the men, it was not their fault, as they are yet undeveloped. "The present century is woman's" was the way he put it. Dr. Triggs advanced the idea that women writers should be considerate enough to remain single or else write under a nom de plume. In this way confusion incident on frequent changes of name would be avoided, he said.

Plan a Bathing Beach Change.

Chairman Werno and Alderman Alling of the Council Committee on Free Bathing Beaches have decided to remove the buildings now at Twenty-sixth street to a point between Twenty-ninth and Thirty-third streets, south of the pier and near the site of the old Farragut club boathouse. The action of the wind on the beach at Twenty-fifth street wears down the shore and makes it deeper, while the beach to the south is smooth.

Country Fair at Lake Bluff.

The Ladies' Aid society of Lake Bluff will hold a country fair on A. Johnston's lawn all day on Thursday. The proceeds will be applied to the purchase of lots for the Methodist church at that place.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

BRIDE OF TODAY—NAYLOR-AVERY WEDDING.

MISS NELLIE ELOISE NAYLOR

A surprising number of weddings are on the tapis this week, one of the brides of today being Miss Nellie Eloise Naylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Davis, whose wedding to Mr. Sidney Avery of Evanston will be a quiet home affair celebrated at the family residence, 1634 Melrose street. The Rev. Herbert B. Gwyn, assistant rector of St. Peter's Church, will perform the ceremony at 8 o'clock this evening. It will be a pink and white wedding, the bride wearing a white organdie gown with a bouquet of bride's roses, and her bridemaid, Miss Kittie Phelps, also wearing white organdie with a bouquet of pink roses. Mr. Horace Stevenson will be the best man. There will be no reception. Mr. and Mrs. Avery, after a short wedding trip, will be at home Wednesdays in September at 1634 Melrose street.

The wedding of Miss Maude Bandow and Mr. Edward P. Rorke will be quietly celebrated today at noon and a wedding reception will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Bandow, 1749 Wrightwood avenue. Miss Edith Wetherell and Mr. Henry Rorke will be the bridal attendants. After Sept. 15 Mr. and Mrs. Rorke will be at home at 1749 Wrightwood avenue.

A church wedding of today is that of Miss Mary Adeline Hines, daughter of Mrs. Rose Hines, and Mr. D. S. Sattler at 5:30 o'clock at the Church of Notre Dame.

Miss Lucile R. Shields, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Park Shields of 825 Elm street, and Mr. Frederick Harper were married last evening at 8 o'clock at the Church of the Ascension, Elm street and Dearborn avenue, the Rev. Father Larrabee officiating. Miss Louise Shields, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Mr. Thomas Van Idenstine was the best man. Mr. and Mrs. Harper will be at home after Sept. 1 at 3105 Calumet avenue.

Miss Eleanor S. Washington and Dr. Owen L. Frasee of Springfield, Ill., were married last evening at 8:30 o'clock at the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. Irving Washington, 1406 Perry street, Ravenswood, the Rev. Dr. J. M. Sturtevant officiating. The only attendants were Miss Margaret and Master Lawrence Washington. Dr. and Mrs. Frasee will be at home after Sept. 1 in Springfield.

The wedding of Mrs. Buna Padgitt Fort and Dr. Ira D. Isham of the Chicago Beach Hotel took place last evening at 6 o'clock at the Church of the Redeemer. Dr. and Mrs. Isham will be at home after Sept. 1 at 5408 Washington avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Christopher will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary today at the residence of their daughter, Mrs. John Farley, 31 Francisco Terrace. Mr. and Mrs. Christopher are each 74 years old, and forty-two descendants will be present at the festivities.

Afternoon teas, luncheons, and dinner parties, and a cotillion are the social features of the woman's golf tournament which opened yesterday at the Exmoor Country club, Highland Park. Tea was served at 4 o'clock, the table trimmed with goldenrods, and Mrs. Secor Cunningham presiding. Assisting her were Miss Helen Stewart, Miss Lyon, and Miss Bertha Baker. Mrs. Charles Spalding will have charge of the table this afternoon and on Saturday afternoon Miss Grace Chapman will preside.

Luncheon parties were given yesterday at the club by Mrs. J. M. Cutting, Mrs. C. P. Fuller, Mrs. F. Lyon Roach, Miss Van Schaick, Mr. R. C. Vilas, Miss Chapman, Mrs. G. F. Clarke, Mrs. W. J. Louderback, Mr. Michael Agnew, Mrs. J. V. Irvin, and Mrs. J. W. Jackson.

In the evening dinners were given by Mrs. Orson Smith, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. McReynolds, Mrs. Roach, Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Schults, and Mrs. Raymond.

The cotillion will be danced on Saturday evening.

A "blind" bogey handicap will be a feature of Ladies' day at Onwentsia tomorrow. Tea will be served at 5 o'clock on the veranda. There will be gayety on Saturday with music and dinners and a fête champêtre as the feature of the evening. The dancing will be on the greensward and the grounds and the clubhouse porches will be illuminated.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Hewitt are at the Isles of Shoals, N. H., and later will go to the White Mountains.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

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THAT the only son and heir of Crispi, and the sole male bearer of a name that is famous in the annals of Italy, should be a fugitive from justice, a convicted felon, with a long criminal record, seems a strange irony of fate. The young man is known as Luigi, and spent most of his youth in one or another of the reformatories of the kingdom, was arrested at one time during the Premiership of his father for selling the latter's confidential papers and state documents to political foes for use against the government, and finally was implicated in a burglary not merely as a confederate but as principal, and was forced to flee in order to avoid being thrown into prison again. His trial went on, however, in spite of his absence, and on the strength of overwhelming evidence against him he was condemned by default to a term of penal servitude. He escaped in the first place to South America, where he was, in spite of his antecedents, kindly treated by his countrymen in the Argentine Republic, many of whom were enthusiastic admirers of his father. No one showed him a greater amount of hospitality than the Italian Envoy at Buenos Ayres, the late Count Antonelli, who had at one time been affianced to old Crispi's daughter, and who, although a nephew of the famous Cardinal Antonelli, was appointed Envoy to the Argentine Republic by way of consolation for having been jilted in a particularly heartless manner by Mlle. Crispi.

But the young reprobate showed himself unworthy of the kindness shown to him. He went off with the money of some and with the wives of others, and ultimately fled northwards to the United States, leaving behind him a long trail of ruined homes and depleted bank accounts.

As a general rule, when a great statesman dies, the crown offers to confer some distinction upon the heir to his name in recognition of his public services, and with the idea of honoring his memory. When the great Sir Robert Peel was killed through a fall from his horse the Queen offered a peerage to his son and heir, and many other instances of the same kind could be given as regards both England and the continent of Europe. But in the case of ex-Premier Crispi, who brought his long and stormy life to a close on Sunday last, the only thing that King Victor Emmanuel could do to honor his memory would be to issue a pardon for the fugitive and erring son.

The obituaries of Crispi, published on Monday last, imply in many cases that he was not really a great man, save in his own estimation, and add that he never accomplished any good for Italy, but much harm. Now, this is altogether wrong. Crispi was the greatest statesman that Italy produced in the nineteenth century, with the exception of Cavour. For if it was the latter who was the principal agent in bringing about the consolidation of all the petty sovereign states of the peninsula into one kingdom of united Italy, Crispi was his chief lieutenant in the matter, while it is to Crispi alone that belongs the merit of having effected the transformation of united Italy from a second-rate kingdom into a great power of the first importance.

If any doubts remain as to his greatness they should be set at rest by the circumstance that he remained Premier and virtual dictator of Italy, regarded while in office both at home and abroad as a statesman of the caliber of Bismarck, in spite of the numerous unsavory scandals of his private life. For the ignominy of his only son was merely one of many equally shameful episodes. He had three wives living at one and the same time, and merely escaped actual punishment for bigamy owing to the fact that the suit instituted against him by his second wife for his marriage to the third was thrown out of court owing to its being proved that he had already a first wife living when he married No. 2, and that she had, consequently, no "locus standi." His only daughter, now married to the Sicilian Prince Linguaglossa, was, according to public admission and official record, born out of wedlock, while the career of the third wife and now the widow of the statesman known as "Italy's Grand Old Man" was of the most unsavory description prior to her acquaintance with Crispi, her character having been, to put it mildly, of such a public nature that it figures in the records of the Town of Syracuse, and led Queen Marguerite to refuse in the most positive manner to receive her at court until Crispi threatened to resign the Premiership and to precipitate a Cabinet crisis unless her Majesty gave way.

Moreover, Widow Crispi, who is known from one end of Italy to the other, and detested as a "Dona Lina," was seriously incriminated in what are known as national bank scandals, testimony of the most incontrovertible nature having been given during the legislative and judicial investigation of the collapse of an entire series of the leading banks of the kingdom to the effect that she had made use of her husband's power as Premier to force those banks to furnish her with funds and with all sorts of luxuries, such as special steamers, trains, etc., under threats of his displeasure.

So great, however, have been the services that Crispi rendered to his native land that people in Italy and abroad have all along been disposed to accord to him the same indulgence that is conceded to men of genius and to regard him as exempt from the jurisdiction of the ordinary laws of conventionality and morality. His domestic shortcomings, the scandals of his private life and of the members of his family, even his official dishonesties, are all forgotten in view of his achievements as a statesman for the glory and grandeur of his native land.

There is one point that I have not seen mentioned in any of his obituaries, and yet which is of considerable interest. It is that he commenced life as a revolutionist of the most rabid character. Indeed, as a young man he achieved considerable fame for his skill in designing explosive bombs for the assassination of monarchs and reactionary statesmen.

Mazzini, that arch conspirator, and Cavour, who knew Crispi well, used to insist that he was destined to be the last Prime Minister of any Italian King, expressing the conviction that he would bring about the downfall of the monarchy in Italy. This prediction has been belied, and while Crispi injured Italy in an economic sense, he raised it to the rank of one of the great powers of the world.

WEST SIDE SEEKS NATATORIUM.

Northwest Improvement Club Urges Erection of Public Swimming Pool at Humboldt Park.

A petition is being circulated among the residents of the Northwest portion of the city in the interest of a free public gymnasium and natatorium which the Board of West Park Commissioners will be asked to erect at Humboldt Park. The petition was started by the Northwest Improvement club, which was organized several weeks ago for the purpose of working in the interest of the new building. The club has 120 branch organizations, and a strong effort is being made to have the petition represent a large number of residents in that portion of the city. It is proposed to ask the West Park commissioners to erect a building similar to that in Douglas Park.

$5 to Charlevoix, Petoskey,

Bay View, Traverse City and other northern Michigan points, and return, via Michigan Central and Pere Marquette railroads. Tickets on sale Aug. 23, good to return leaving destination not later than Sept. 3, 1901. City ticket office, 119 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Stops Diarrhoea and Stomach Cramps. Dr. Siegert's Genuine Imported Angostura Bitters.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

The Deal His Lordship Missed.

BY A. CLARK LITTLE.

"BRENT," said Lord Aynsbury to his man, "you're a wise chap for your position. You've lent me money; now I want to give you something that'll cost you nothing."

"Yes, my Lord," said the valet dubiously.

The memory of last night was in his mind, when, being invited to express his opinion of his master's conduct about certain of his Lordship's love affairs, he had dared to be honest and suggest that Lord Aynsbury was either mad or something worse. It is true Lord Aynsbury was intoxicated at the time.

"You're a great hand at advice. Shall I go in for this American millionaire's daughter, and get straight all round?"

Richard Brent did not like his master's countenance. There was a large sneer all across it.

"Your Lordship's position is so much above mine that I cannot presume to offer advice," he said. "But I thought Lady——"

"Hold your tongue about Lady Alice Strange!" cried Lord Aynsbury. "That is"—he shrugged—"I beg your pardon. Finish what you were about to say."

"Her Ladyship loves you, and, as your Lordship has been good enough to inform me, supposes you mean to marry her. And so——"

"Well, and so, Mr. Solomon?"

"I think it would be too bad, and not quite like your Lordship, to do what your Lordship proposed."

Lord Aynsbury's man quite understood his danger. He had not studied the peer's face and ways for the last three years without becoming deeply cognizant of the meanings.

"Give me a soda and brandy."

Brent obeyed, and marked the crumpling of the wrinkles by Lord Aynsbury's eyes, also the bitter expression of his mouth.

"Thanks," said Lord Aynsbury, when he had drunk the stuff. "I've had enough of you, Brent. You can clear off as soon as you please. You'll soon get a better berth—a Bishop's palace would suit you. I'll see what I can do. But first of all, just take my card around the Cecil Hotel for Mr. Porter Harrison. You needn't say anything. That's all."

"Your Lordship wishes me to leave your service?"

"That's it. I'm sick of you. Be off with that card at once."

The valet looked his master in the eyes—as man to man this time.

"Thank you, sir," he said.

Then he bowed and withdrew, and was soon in a hansom, quite as much the gentleman, in externals, as Lord Aynsbury himself. He would leave that card and then call at the Duchess of Barkington's to see a certain young lady. Lord Aynsbury was right about the one sweetheart which sufficed for him. As for the future, he did not fear it. He still had £500 in the bank, besides a clear conscience, youth, and good health, which might be reckoned worth at least as much again.

At the hotel he gave the card to the porter. A moment later he heard a man cry, "Lord Aynsbury!" He turned and was grasped hard at the shoulder by a clean-shaven, hearty, middle-aged man, upon whom a dozen pair of eyes belonging to the bystanders were riveted respectfully and more.

"I'm just delighted to see you!" said this gentleman bastily. "I've precisely two minutes to spare now; no more. Listen, my dear friend. This instant I'm off to close a deal which will drive up Midland Pacifics and Ohio Centrals anything from $15 to $20 a share in the next forty-eight hours. I tell you this for your good, sir. Remember them! Midland Pacifics and Ohio Centrals! Send your Lordship a line this evening. So long."

The words were shot at Brent; his efforts to interrupt were waved aside. Now, however, when Mr. Porter Harrison smiled "Adieu" as he proceeded to jump into a hansom, Brent did get in a word.

"I beg your pardon, sir; I am Lord Aynsbury's valet, not Lord Aynsbury," he said.

"What!" cried the other. Then he broke into a laugh. "Young man," he added, "I've done you a good turn. You can use it or not, as your guardian angel prompts."

This time he did get into the hansom, still laughing, and drove away.

And Brent on his part walked away reflectively. He was still meditative when the bus carried him towards Ashburn square, where the Duchess lived.

. . . . . .

Elsie Cavour was the Duchess' maid. She was content with all her circumstances, including Richard Brent as a lover. She had the merry eyes and mouth of one destined to do her husband valuable service every day of his life.

Still, for once, she did not at first seem to like Brent's news about himself and his master.

"What a pity!" she exclaimed. "I did think in another year we might be able to start our seaside hotel, Dick. But——"

"Wait a bit! There's something else. I can't help thinking there's a great deal in it, too. I never have speculated, but if ever I did, it's this, dear."

He described his meeting with the American financier whose name was always printed so large in the papers.

Elsie's eyes fastened on him; she gasped with excitement before he had finished; and at length she clasped him in her arms, and gave him a most astounding squeeze.

"You darling!" she whispered. "Don't go. I'll be down directly. 'Midland Pacifics' and 'Ohio Centrals,' I think you said. I won't be ten minutes."

She quite declined to explain until she was with him again and outside the house. Once more Brent was in a hansom, summoned this time by Elsie, imperiously.

Then she put her lips to Brent's ear.

"The Duchess is determined to have a great big flutter, dear, on the strength of your information. And I'm going to have a little one. See! I've got my bank book. And you, Dick, must do the same. You simply must!"

"Well, Elsie," he said, "any way, I must let Lord Aynsbury know about it. He has behaved badly enough to me, but the man must call there first."

Much against Elsie's inclination, this was managed. She knew the value of time in such a contingency.

But instead of Lord Aynsbury, Brent found a couple of men in possession.

"You don't move a thing!" said one of them. "It's a bust-up—that's what it is. There's a letter, though. If you're Mr. Brent, you may have that."

Brent opened the letter, which contained these words and a slip of blue paper:

"See what you can do with this P. N. to pay your debt, wages, and so on. You may write me to the Sparks club for a character.

"AYNSBURY."

The P. N. was a bill at three months for £800, payable to Richard Brent.

Elsie was much excited when she saw it. She didn't seem to trouble about his difficulty in the matter of shirts and trousers.

"It's no time for such trifles," she said. And when they reached the office of Corn & Walters she insisted on her lover coming in with her.

The upshot of all was that over and above the Duchess' investment in Ohio Centrals, Elsie and Brent were allowed to buy for the next account no less than £20,000 worth of Midland Pacifics. Mr. Walters was quite satisfied with the security they left him as cover.

Quite, indeed! For had he not also received this gorgeous tip, by which he determined to profit?

Brent hurried now to the Sparks club, for he felt that he was doing Lord Aynsbury a mean turn in keeping the information from him.

"Gone out of town at 12 o'clock. Letters to be kept."

This was the hall porter's reply to his inquiries.

They bought their Midland Pacifics at 65¼. The evening paper that day told Brent that the shares had gone up to 70. Ohio Centrals also had risen considerably.

It was a most tumultuous evening for the young man. To think that he and Elsie had made £1,000 with so little trouble.

But there was one thing that vexed him. He knew only too well that Lord Aynsbury's "paper" was not worth much more than the stamps upon it. He could not bear to think that Corn & Walters had been led, though ever so willingly, to believe otherwise.

The first thing in the morning, therefore, at ten o'clock, he called and explained things to the brokers. They just roared with laughter, and gave him the bill for £800.

"You're in clover without that, Mr Brent," they said, and passed him the paper to see the quotations from "the other side," as they phrased it.

"They'll be up at least another twelve points today," said Mr. Corn, "and if you'll be advised by us, you'll sell, especially as it's settlement day on Friday."

Bent carried a pale face to Ashburn square. It was too tremendous to contemplate. He was, moreover, so sorry for poor Lord Aynsbury.

Here Elsie trotted from him to the Duchess, and, by command, five minutes later trotted him up to the Duchess, who persisted in shaking his hand.

"My dear young man, I'd do more than that for you in exchange for a couple of thousand pounds!" she said gayly. "And you two young sweethearts can just go and enjoy yourselves for the day."

The main part of their enjoyment consisted in a visit to the brokers, where they ended their risks by selling their two hundred Midland Pacifics at 82½. And then, arm in arm, they walked about the Green Park, asking themselves what they had done to deserve a gift of about £8,200 in twenty-four hours. They did more than this; they settled about that grand hotel at Westend-on-Sea. And they would be married in just one week's time.

Lord Aynsbury returned to town the day before their marriage. He found a letter from Brent, inclosing the P. N. torn into a dozen pieces, with an explanation of the reason, and thanking his Lordship for his good fortune.

Lord Aynsbury's thoughts and language when he fully understood the circumstances were of the most strenuous kind. But he went to Brent's wedding, and so did the Duchess of Barkington.

SEEK BATHING BEACH NUISANCE

Keepers and Policemen on the Lookout for a Man Who Annoys Women.

Keepers of the bathing beaches along the lake on the North Side are on the lookout for a man who has made himself objectionable to the woman patrons of the places. Policeman McRae of the Sheffield Avenue Station, who is detailed to the Wellington avenue beach, has several times seen the man and has given chase, but has not been able to catch the fellow. At the Barry avenue beach and the Diversey boulevard beach several women have complained of the man.

Pick out your diamond; $5 down, balance easy. Loftis Bros., 108 State street.

PROF. C. R. GREGORY TO SPEAK.

Leipsic Man to Deliver the Convocation Address at the University of Chicago.

Professor Caspar René Gregory, D. D., LL. D., of the University of Leipsic, will deliver the convocation address at the quarterly convocation of the University of Chicago on Aug. 29. His subject will be "Education and Labor." Professor Gregory is one of the first Americans to be graduated from a German institution and immediately be offered a position in the faculty of the institution.

No torture compares to that of a rheumatic. Prescription No. 2,561 by Elmer & Amend quickest relief of all.

It means Something.

During the past week over 150 people have learned the meaning of the Kimball Company's August sale of

PIANOS.

It means a wonderful saving to them.
It means that all goods advertised are here until sold.
It means that a child can buy to as good advantage as the shrewdest grown person.
It means "one price to all," which represents but one small "factory profit" to the largest piano and organ plant in the world.

To increase the enthusiasm a number of New Scale Kimball Pianos—finest styles, but little used—have been added to the list at reduced prices. All other pianos in our stock of about 300 have been marked down for this grand clearing sale.

This includes all our eastern made instruments, some of standard high-priced makes; also some new at $125—terms of payment $5.00 monthly. Square pianos from $12.00 up, at $2.00 per month.

To you who are awaiting a special opportunity for buying the most desirable of home instruments, these are statements of great significance.

W. W. KIMBALL COMPANY,

Established 1857. Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

PRESENT PLEA FOR PARKS

SOUTH END RESIDENTS WANT SMALL PLEASURE GROUNDS.

Ask Board to Buy Sites in Thirty-first and Thirty-second Wards—Ald. Eidmann Places Two Tracts at Disposal of Donnersberger's Commission—Work of Improving the Gage Land Begun—Stone Bridge to Be Erected Just South of the Wooded Island.

Petitions for the establishment of small parks in the Thirty-first and Thirty-second Wards were presented to the South Park board at its meeting yesterday afternoon. The petitions were signed by 3,000 residents and property-owners. The papers were placed on file together with a report of the Committee on Parks and Ornamentation of the Englewood Improvement association. They will be considered at the next meeting of the board.

The plan submitted by the committee of the Englewood Improvement association includes sites for two small parks, one in the Thirty-first and the other in the Thirty-second Ward. The site in the Thirty-first Ward is bounded by Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets and by the Fort Wayne and Eastern Indiana railroads. It covers eight acres. The other site includes ten acres. It is bounded by Seventy-second and Seventy-third streets and by the Rock Island and Western Indiana railroads.

Alderman Eidemann of the Thirty-second Ward, who succeeded in having a small park ordinance passed by the City Council on July 1, placed two tracts of land in his ward at the disposal of the Park Commissioners. One of these is at Lowe avenue and Sixty-eighth street and the other at Lowe avenue and Seventy-second street. The city has been the owner of the property for years and has expended considerable money for improvements. Mr. Eidmann said he was acting for the Council.

The commissioners listened to the monthly report of the superintendent concerning improvements. Improvemnts in Gage Park were begun on Tuesday. During the month 9,049 loads of filling were hauled to the Lake Front Park by the City Street Cleaning department.

A new bridge south of the wooded island in Jackson Park, to be constructed of granite at an estimated cost of $55,000, was proposed and the plan approved.

FINDS BABY'S BODY CUT OPEN.

Father, Calling at Hospital to See Child, Finds Her Head and an Autopsy Held.

Jacob May, 15 Johnson street, yesterday called at the Michael Reese Hospital to see his child, Florence May, aged 10 months, and was informed that she was dead. Hurrying to the undertaking establishment to which the body had been taken he found that an incision had been made in the child's breast.

May hurried to the office of the Health department and demanded an explanation. Dr. M. O. Heckard made an investigation and found that an autopsy had been performed on the body by the physicians. The father is indignant that his child's remains should have been marred by the knife without his knowledge.

"I do not doubt the baby died from natural causes," he said, "but they had no right to touch her after she died."

An action for damages may be brought and the matter more fully investigated, as the child was convalescent and declared out of danger. The baby was wheeled out into the hospital yard and an hour later was dead.

REPAIR LINCOLN PARK LAGOON.

Force of Men at Work Transforming the Place from Its Long-Existing Decay.

The Lincoln Park lagoon is being repaired, and it is promised that rowing regattas will soon be held there as in the past. Members of boat clubs called Superintendent Warder's attention to the decaying conditions long existing, and he immediately set men to work to restore the little lake.

Cheap Rates

$13.50 to St. Paul and return.
$13.85 to Duluth and return.
$31.50 to Colorado and return.
$44.50 to Utah and return.

VIA THE

Chicago Great Western Railway

Tickets on sale Aug. 11 to 31st. Good to return until October 31. For full particulars inquire of C. D. Dunann, City Ticket Agent, 115 Adams-st., Chicago.

OPTIMO

"BEST OF THE BEST"

ALL HAVANA CIGARS.
A. SANTAELLA & CO.
TAMPA, FLA.
Chicago Salesroom 55 Lake-st.

A CURE FOR Summer Complaints,

DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA MORBUS.

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach or bowels, will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

INTERNALLY—Radway's Ready Relief in water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency, and all internal pains. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm-st., New York.

A Frozen Germ

thawed out becomes the liveliest kind of a disease creator,

"Pure Ice or No Ice"

is the motto for particular people.

Consumers ICE

Artificial Ice made from Distilled Water

disposes of the germ proposition in a word—it couldn't hold a germ if it wanted to.

There is a satisfaction in drinking water or anything else cooled with a perfectly pure, clean, sweet ice.

It's as easy to buy as the doubtful kind. Delivery prompt. Write, call or telephone.

The Consumers Co., 35th, Butler and 36th Sts. Tel., South 820.

Albums and Portfolios

for preserving Tribune Pictures

Albums in which "The Sunday Tribune" pictures may be pasted 50c
Portfolios 25c
These are cost prices. If sent by express 25c extra.
For Sale at Tribune Office, corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts., or 284 Madison-st.

Keeley Cure

For Drunkenness and Drug Using.
Chicago Office: 1868 Wabash Ave.
Cor. Consultation by mail. Correspondence Confidential. Tel. Harrison 1868. Write Book.
THE PARENT INSTITUTE, Dwight, Ill.
Private Optional Coffees for Ladies.

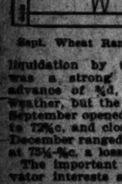
HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 70 & 72 State-st.

WEST SELLS SOME CORN.

NEBRASKA ACCEPTANCES SUGGEST CROP IMPROVEMENT.

They Call Attention to the High Prices and Poor Speculative Interest and Heavy Liquidation by Holders Forces Two-Cent Break—Some Export Business Done—Wheat Suffers Sharp Decline on Hedging by Elevator Interests and Liquidation.

At one time yesterday corn was lower than it closed last Saturday, having lost all this advance gained on the bullish government report and more. There was a slight advance early, opening prices up ¼c to ⅝c, but liquidation by long holders was as heavy as it had been at any time during the week, and the support was poorer. There was a loss of 2c to 2¼c from the top, with a recovery of less than half. September went from 60¼c down to 58c spit, and rallied to 59c spit, a loss of ⅝c for the day. The higher opening was on an advance of ⅝c at Liverpool, and the reference in the weekly crop bulletin to continued deterioration in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio. But the trade was more impressed with the bulletin's report of improvement in late corn in Nebraska and Iowa. There were private dispatches of the same tenor, and there was selling of corn in both States to come to Chicago, the fair acceptance a strong indication that farmers and dealers were not quite so despondent over the crop outlook, and disposed to think the price good enough to sell their old corn. On the other hand, it seemed too high to attract any good speculative demand.



Sept. Wheat Range.

General Selling Rush.

There was a rush to sell from the start, and the market weakened rapidly. Robson and Comstock parted with their lines, there was Bartlett selling early, and Schwarz-Dupee, Harris, commission houses generally, and receiving houses were on that side. Pit bears who had been playing the short side with indifferent success for some days seized their opportunity to add to the load. The selling was a little overdone, as a moderate cash demand developed on the break, and with support by Cudahy and Bartlett the 1c rally resulted.

A prediction of showers for Indiana, Illinois, and the Ohio Valley, where rain is most needed, stimulated the selling mood. The declaration of the State Statistician of Indiana that there was no reason to hope for more than quarter average crop in that State was more than offset by the report of material improvement in Iowa. The bull house, Bartlett-Frazier, reported a sale of 80,000 bu for direct export to Liverpool, and there was enough worked to Eastern interior points to bring the total up to 250,000 bu. The seaboard reported 184,000 bu taken for export and clearances were 80,647 bu. Receipts were 99 cars, with 115 estimated for today. The early Liverpool advance was ¾d, the close only ⅛-⅛d higher.

Heavy Pressure on Wheat.

Within a slightly narrower range wheat went through a similar experience to that of corn, a rally of nearly 1c early, then a break of nearly 2c, but with less rallying power at the close. The weakness of corn was an underlying factor in the situation, much of the recent advance in wheat being based on the high price of corn, but the pressure of increased offerings from the farms in the Southwest and Northwest both did the most damage to the price, bringing out heavy liquidation by the leading bulls. There was a strong opening on a Liverpool advance of ¾d, due to wet harvesting weather, but the decline started in at once. September opened as high as 74½c, sold down to 73¾c, and closed at 73c, a loss of ¾-¾c. December ranged from 75c to 76¾c and closed at 75¼-¾c, a loss of ⅝c.

The important selling early was by elevator interests and Northwest houses, but the lack of outside demand disturbed local holders, and there was heavy liquidation through Hulburd-Warren, Trego-Montgomery, and other bull houses. Rosenbaum, Boardman, Wesley, Logan, Harris, Milmine-Hendon, Patten, and Bartlett-Frazier were all active on that side. The Northwest told of freer acceptances and Minneapolis, while predicting a decrease of 1,500,000 bu in local stocks for the week, declared it would be the last decrease for a long time. Primary receipts were 100,000 bu larger than last year, and clearances, while heavy at 973,145 bu, were so much under recent figures as to have a bearish appearance. There were more reports from North Dakota of damage by rains and shrunken berries, but there was too much wheat for sale for them to be effective. On the break St. Louis furnished support in buying orders and a report of 300,000 bu worked for export. The cash demand here was not urgent, bids being reduced as the market broke. There were sales of 75,000 bu here and the seaboard reported 392,000 bu taken for export. Liverpool futures closed ¾d higher. Paris unchanged, and Antwerp 1½c higher.

Oats Also Yield.

Oats were relatively steady early, and while prices slipped off finally when corn was at its lowest ebb, there was a fair reaction, and the close was only ⅛@¼c lower on May at 40c to ⅝o lower on September at 36½c. The September range was from 37⅛c to 36¼c; may selling from 40c to 39⅝c. There was a good deal of liquidation, with fair support by the cereal interests, McReynolds and Paton, brokers. Some of the buying was on the theory that the spread between oats and corn is still too wide at 23c. Arrivals were 237 cars, with 58 contract, and 335 are estimated for today. There was a good business in car lots to go to the interior, about 300,000 bu. Seaboard clearances were 102,623 bu.

There was a good trade in provisions, with open buying of October ribs by Armour the chief feature. This buying caused a strong opening in spite of weaker hogs, and was a steadying factor later, although there was a break on the weakness in grains and on selling by Swift. Closing prices showed slight losses, except the near-by deliveries of ribs, which were steady for September and 2½c higher for October. Hogs were 2½@5c lower early, but recovered slightly. Local receipts were 33,000, against 29,000 last year. Estimated arrivals today are 29,000. Receipts at the principal Western packing points were 83,000, compared with 91,900 a week ago and 60,200 last year. Shipments of cut meats were 2,196,913 lbs, against 2,772,063 lbs a year ago; lard 1,183,160 lbs, compared with 2,173,468 lbs last year.

Rye was fairly active and in moderate demand, with a market range of ½@2¾c. September sold from 59¾@60¼c, closing at 60c; December sold up to 62¾c, down to 60c, firmed up, and closed strong at 62¼c, ¼c higher than Tuesday's close. Cash lots f. o. b. sold at 6c for No. 2 and 5½c for No. 3. Receipts were 11 cars.

Barley was steady, with the demand equal to the supply. The market was a shade easier. Receipts were 21 cars. The cash range was from 56c to 63½c. Common malting was quoted at 53@55c; good to choice, 58@61c; choice to fancy, 61@64c.

Timothy was dull and slow, with September 80c lower and October about 15c off previous quotations. Cash seed was correspondingly lower. September delivery closed at $5.30 and October, $5.25. Receipts were 95,500 lbs and shipments, 309,100 lbs. Clover was steady, with nothing doing. October delivery was nominally quoted at $11.00@11.05.

Flaxseed was a trifle weaker, showing a loss of 1c for cash. Trading was light, with small demand. No. 1 Northwestern closed at $1.09; No. 1 Southwestern, $1.64; September, $1.62, and October, $1.57.

Figures for the Day.

Grain and provision futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT.

	Aug. 13.	High.	Low.	Closed day.	Closed yester-	Aug. 15, 1900.
Aug	73	73¼	73¼	73⅛	73⅛	74⅜
Sept	73-¾	74¼	73¼	73	73	74⅜
Dec	75¼-78	76⅞	75	75¼	75¼	
May	79⅜	80¼	79¾	79⅝	79⅝	

CORN.

Aug	59¾	60¼	58¾	59	59	39¾
Sept	60¾-¾	60¾	58-¼	58-¼	58-¼	39⅝
Dec	62¾-¾	62¾	60¾	61⅛	61⅛	
May	64¾-¾	64¾	62¾	63⅛	63⅛	

OATS.

Aug	36⅞	....	....	....	36¼	21⅜
Sept	36⅞	37⅛	36¼	36¼	36¼	22
May	40¾-¼	40½	39⅝	40	40	....

PORK.

Sept	14.20	14.22½	14.07½	14.15	11.55
Jan	15.50	15.60	15.40	15.45	.....

LARD.

Sept	8.77½-.80	8.77½	8.70	8.72½-.3	6.65
Oct	8.65-.7½	8.80	8.77½	8.80-.82½	6.70
Jan	8.02½	8.05	8.02½-.5	8.07½	6.47½

SHORT RIBS.

Sept	8.05	8.07½	8.00	8.05	6.90
Oct	8.10-12½	8.17½	8.10	8.15	6.85
Jan	8.02½-.5	8.05	7.90-.2½	7.97½	5.87½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	grades.	Low	Total.
Winter wheat	89	42	19		150
Spring wheat	1	13	17	31	
Corn	6	60	2	69	
Oats	58	140	29	227	
Rye	8	3		11	
Barley		17	4	21	
Totals	157	275	77		509

Inspected out: 122,000 bu and 18 cars winter wheat, 141,900 bu and 115 cars corn, 8,000 bu No. 2 white oats. From unlicensed elevators: 5,000 bu No. 1 Northern spring wheat, 9,000 bu corn, 17,200 bu oats, 1,000 bu No. 2 rye.

Movement of Produce.

The receipts and shipments of wheat and corn at the points given were as follows:

Western Points.	Receipts—Wheat.	Corn.	Shipments—Wheat.	Corn.
Chicago	565,514	344,662	105,215	68,709
Milwaukee	10,500	9,900	2,250	900
Minneapolis	160,680	2,220	32,440	.....
Duluth	10,122	.....	34,512	.....
St. Louis	151,000	53,000	75,000	30,000
Toledo	87,521	33,215	151,800	20,542
Detroit	15,808	7,000	25,000	5,824
Kansas City	142,400	37,700	226,800	38,250
Peoria	44,000	88,000	800	.....
Totals	1,176,135	472,747	631,927	173,227
Seaboard—				
New York	99,000	32,000	104,138	45,762
Boston	25,005	4,876	.....	.....
Philadelphia	125,336	3,200	314,382	.....
Baltimore	341,929	7,161	214,381	800
New Orleans	43,000	12,000	124,000	.....
Galveston	63,750	.....	.....	.....
Newpt. News	.....	.....	40,000	34,285
Totals	698,911	59,237	796,901	80,647
Grand total	1,775,046	532,004	1,428,828	1,813,874
Same days, 1900	1,453,511	1,227,989	1,345,519	1,528,060

The following table exhibits the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts—1901.	1900.	Shipments—1901.	1900.
Flour, brls	42,800	30,181	17,942	8,367
Wheat, bu	565,014	373,250	105,215	291,333
Corn, bu	194,700	151,900	68,709	752,353
Oats, bu	632,000	715,163	353,831	288,115
Rye, bu	11,800	6,925	.....	.....
Barley, bu	29,700	28,775	10,971	4,655
T. seed, lbs	95,600	202,400	24,000	201,426
C. seed, lbs	31,825	22,180	.....	67,852
O. seed, lbs	2,300	1,200	25,537	.....
P. seed, bu	20,350	75,300	37,757	3,195
C. meats, lbs	1,213,440	808,270	2,915,913	2,772,063
Cut meats, lbs	.....	3,904	.....	2,905
Can. mt's c's	.....	2,000	.....	2,000
Lard, lbs	601,500	24,600	1,183,160	2,173,468
Pork, brls	.....	100	615	675
Beef, tcs	.....	.....	10	21
Beef, hfs	.....	.....	10	23
Pork, brls	.....	100	615	675
Lard, lbs	601,500	24,600	1,183,160	2,173,468

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Firm with quiet market; spring, special brands, $4.10@4.20; hard patents, $3.60@3.70; soft, $3.40@3.50; winter patents, Southern, $3.40@3.50; straights, $3.20@3.30; white rye, brls, $2.70@2.80; dark, $2.50@2.60.

WINTER WHEAT—About ½c with fair demand. Sales in store and to go: No. 2 red, 73@73¾c; No. 3 red, 72½@73c; No. 2 hard, 50,000 bu on p. t. free to Buffalo; No. 3 hard, 75¾@73¼c; No. 2 red, 73¾c; No. 3 hard, 71¼@72¾c. Billed through: No. 2 hard, 71¾c.

SPRING WHEAT—Quiet and irregular. Sales free on board: No. 4, 69c. Billed through: No. 3, 72c.

CORN—Prices, ½@¾c lower with light demand and small offerings. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 160,000 bu for shipment on p. t.; No. 2 yellow, 56¾c; No. 3 yellow, 58¾@58½c; and 80,000 bu on p. t. Sales on track and free on board: No grade, 50c; No. 4, 56@57¾c; No. 3, 58¼@59¼c; No. 3 yellow, 58¼@59c; No. 3 white, 60¼c. Billed through: No. 4, 55¾c; No. 3, 56@57c; No. 3 yellow, 57@57¼c; No. 2 yellow, 57½c; No. 3 white, 59½c.

OATS—Unsettled but in good demand. Sales in store and to go: No. 4 white, new, 38¾c; No. 3, new, 36¼@36½c; No. 3 white, new, 38¾@39c; No. 2, 36¾@37c; No. 2 white, new, 38¾@39½c. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4 white, new, 38½c; old, 39c; No. 3 white, new, 38½@39½c; old, 39¾c; No. 2, new, 37@37¼c; No. 2 white, new, 38¾@39½c. Billed through: No grade, 36½c; No. 4 white, new, 38c; old, 38c; No. 3, new, 37¼c for white; No. 3, white, new, 37¾@38¾c; old, 38¾c; No. 2, new, 37c; No. 2 white, new, 38@38½c.

RYE—Fairly steady, with light demand. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 60c. On track: 59@60¼c. Free on board: No. 2, 60c; No. 3, 59¾c.

BARLEY—Steady, with fairly good demand. Sales free on board: 55@63½c.

PROVISIONS—Steady to firm, with moderate demand. Cash lots mess pork were quotable at $14.10@14.15; repacked, 100@15c discount; lard, $8.70@8.72½; short ribs, $7.90@8.10, according to weight.

COOPERAGE—Steady, at 82½@85c for ash pork brls and 85@87½c for oak, and $1.02½@1.05 for lard tcs.

WHISKY—Basis for finished goods, $1.30.

HAY—Firm, with good demand and light offerings. Receipts, 812 tons; shipments, 40 tons. Sales, including those on track, were: Choice timothy, new, $15.25; No. 2 timothy, new, $12.50; not graded timothy, new, $13.50, old $10.50@11.00; choice prairie, Nebraska, $14.50; No. 1 prairie, Nebraska, $13.50@13.75; State, $10.25; No. 2 prairie, Nebraska, $12.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated receipts for today are 165 cars wheat, 115 cars corn, 335 cars oats, and 29,000 hogs.

On the break in corn there were some slight signs of an awakening of the dormant European demand for the American product. It was not of gigantic proportions, but may serve as a starter. Bartlett-Frazier were able to work ten loads to Liverpool on the basis of 58¾c for September, and Lohrke reported 24 loads taken at the seaboard—4 for Copenhagen, 7 for Rotterdam, 5 for Liverpool, and 8 for London.

A membership sold at $2,500.

The Duluth Commercial Record estimates the wheat area in the Dakotas and Minnesota at 15,300,000 acres, which, with the government condition figures, should yield 190,000,000 bu.

President Warren has appointed Directors Montgomery, Beauvais, and Edwards as the committee to investigate the Phillips May corn pool statement.

Not enough interest was taken in the proposed amendment forbidding official samplers of grain, or members, from issuing certificates discriminating between "old" and "new" grain except in conformity to the certificate issued by the State Grain Inspector to secure a decision. Only 200 votes were cast and 300 are necessary for a quorum.

Ears of corn are beginning to come in from some sections of the "burnt district" that have a full array of kernels. J. F. Harris said yesterday: "Our agents in Iowa and Nebraska are sending in reports of a marked improvement in the condition of corn since the recent rains. It is doubtful if late growth will make merchantable corn, but it will at least make excellent feed for cattle and hogs. There is a second growth of kernels on early corn, new stocks on late corn, and every indication of vigor sufficient to carry on the new growth to maturity if the weather is favorable and frost holds off until Sept. 15."

Exports of flour and wheat from the United States during July were 25,367,644 bu, compared with 11,779,224 bu in July, 1900, and were the largest monthly clearances since December, 1898.

St. Louis did not take kindly to the break in corn, that market at one time 3c over Chicago and at the close 2½c, with losses of only ⅝-¾c.

GOOD TRADE IN PRODUCE LINES.

Grapes, Peaches, and Pears Are in Liberal Receipt at Easier Prices—Butter Higher.

The produce market yesterday was steady to firm for nearly all lines. There was an improvement in the amount of receipts, but the demand is good. There was an excellent general trade, including shipping orders. The market is not only well supplied with fruits and vegetables, but the quality is good. Grapes, peaches, and pears are in liberal supply at easier prices.

Potatoes were firm and in good demand. Stocks are light and receipts about equal to the demand. The tendency of the market is for a stiffening of prices.

The butter market was firm to ½c higher for extra creamery, and the demand is increasing. Eggs were steady.

Quotations on round lots were as follows:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, loss off, cases returned	13½@14½c	Cheese, fancy brick	8¾@9½c
Eggs, at mark, cases returned	13@13½c	Butter, creamery, extra	20@21c
City recandled	14@14½c	Firsts	17@18½c
Seconds, case	12c@1.60	Seconds	14@16c
Cheese, Y. A.	10¼@10½c	Dairies	14@16½c
Cheese, twins	9¾@10c	Ladles	13@13½c

POULTRY.

Iced chickens, scalded	7@7½c	Live turkeys, lb	5@7½c
Do, dry picked	7@8c	Chickens	5c
Do, roosters	4½@5c	Do, spring, lb	12@12½c
Iced turkeys	6@8c	Geese, doz	$2.50@4.50

FISH.

Black bass, lb	11@12c	Pickerel	4@5c

Carp	1½@2c	Eels	5@7c
Pike	5@6c	Perch	5@6c

VEALS.

50@60 lbs	4@5c	100@110 lbs	5@6c
60@70 lbs	5@5c	150@180 lbs	5@6c
80@100 lbs	6@7c	180@200 lbs	5@6c

FRUITS.

Apples, good to choice	$1.50@2.25	Do, Niagaras, 6 bskt cases	$1.25@1.50
Apples, fancy	$2.75@3.50	Bartlett pears, Cal box	$1.50@2.25
Lemons, Cal., packed	$5.25@5.50	Cherries, 16 qts, sour	75c
Do, Messina	$5.00@5.50	Do, sweet	75c
Pineapples, Fla., crates	$3.50@4.00	Peaches, Mich., bskts	14@20c
Oranges, Valencias	$5.00@5.50	Do, Ill., 4-bskt cases	60@70c
Blueberries, Mich., 16 qts	$1.75@2.00	Do, Ky., bu	75@80c
Blackberries, 24 qts	$1.50@2.00	Do, 6-bskt cases	$1.50@1.65
Bananas, each	$1.25@1.50	Do, Tex., 4-bskt cases	$1.00@1.25
Grapes, Malaga, Cal	$2.00@2.25	Plums, Ill., ½-bu boxes	$1.75@2.00
Do, Arkansas, 4 bskts, cases	75c	Gems, Ill., ½-bu	30@50c
Do, Ives, Ill., 8-lb bskt	15@18c	Do, crates	$1.75@2.00
		Watermelons, Georgia, per car	$1.25@1.65

VEGETABLES.

Beans, navy, hand-picked	$2.60	Turnips, new, bu	50@60c
Medium	$2.55@2.57	Lettuce, head, home-grown	40@75c
Celery, Mich., bu	25@35c	Do, leaf, in cases	45@50c
Cucumbers, Ill., bu	20@40c	String beans, new, ½ bu	$1.75@2.00
Cabbage, new, home-grown, crates	$2.65@2.85	Green peas, 1½ bu	$1.75@2.00
Do, per 100	$5.00@6.50	Do, telephones	$1.75@2.00
Carrots, new, 100 bunches	$1.00	New potatoes, early Ohios, St. L.	$1.00@1.05
Onions, 70-lb sacks	$1.00@1.15	Do, Minn., bu	$1.00@1.10
Do, brls, Ill	$2.25@2.50	Do, Burbanks, bu	$1.20@1.25
Sweet corn, 6@8 doz	40@60c	Do, home-grown, early	50@60c
Beets, new, doz bchs	20@25c	Ohio, 1½ bu	$1.35@1.50
		Tomatoes, Ill., ½ bskt cases	50@60c
		Do, Miss	50@60c
		Do, home-grown, bu	$1.50@2.25

The following table exhibits the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts—1901.	1900.	Shipments—1901.	1900.
Apples, brls	1,200	298	350	260
Beans, bu	1,000	531	2,200	98
B. corn, lbs	71,000	.....	77,000	1,570
Butter, lbs	306,220	288,403	450,181	471,870
Cheese, lbs	282,747	295,458	163,235	131,980
D. fruits, lbs	21,000	96,673	58,400	17,240
Eggs, pkgs	5,156	8,761	1,436	5,119
Hay, tons	812	946	40	.....
Hides, lbs	499,808	341,946	542,550	665,695
Potatoes, bu	9,661	5,500	1,795	536
Poultry, lbs	74,519	12,296	10,787	14,828
Poultry, c'ps	.....	95	.....	.....
Wool, lbs	1,530,173	512,188	693,963	494,832

DOMESTIC PRODUCE MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions at Leading Trade Centers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Flour—Receipts, 24,521 brls; exports, 8,362. Shade easier, but not quotably lower.

Wheat—Receipts, 99,900 bu; exports, 104,138 bu; spot weak; No. 2 red, 79½c, f. o. b., afloat; No. 2 red, 78¼c, elevator; No. 1 Northwestern Duluth, 81¾c, f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 89¾c, f. o. b., afloat. Options after opening firm were weakened decidedly by liquidation, smaller outboard clearances than usual, foreign selling, and increased country offerings. Closed weak at ⅝@⅞c net loss.

Corn—Receipts, 82,200 bu; exports, 5,762 bu; spot weak; No. 2, 63¼c, elevator, and 62¾c, f. o. b., afloat. Options had a firm opening on the cables, but turned weak. It finally rallied, however, and closed unsettled at ½@¾c decline. September, 62¼@63¼c, closed 63¼c; October, 63@63¼c, closed 63½c; December, 64@66c, closed 66c.

Oats—Receipts, 93,000 bu; exports, 60c; spot dull; No. 2, 40c; No. 3, 39c; No. 2 white, 44@44½c; No. 3 white, 43½c; track mixed western, 39½@41c; track white, 42@50c. Options quiet and barely steady. Cottonseed oil quiet.

Eggs—Receipts, 5,521 pkgs; market firm; State and Pennsylvania, 16@18c; Western, candled, 13@16½c; Western, uncandled, 10@15c.

Sugar—Raw easy; fair refining, 3 9-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4⅛; molasses, sugar, 3 5-16c; refined dull; crushed, 5.85c; powdered, 5.45c; granulated, 5.35c.

In the Cotton Market.

The cotton market opened steady, with prices 4 to 6 points under last night's close, but later recovered the loss and closed steady. The early weakness was due to surprisingly weak English cables and to reports of more rains where needed in the Southwest.

Soon after the call prices stiffened up to nearly the final bids of yesterday, and while there were reactions from this level later the market displayed a steadier undertone than in some time of late and during the afternoon held well up.

The Fall River mill situation was not materially changed. In the last half hour October advanced to 7.24c and January to 7.28c on a scare of shorts.

Futures closed steady; August, 7.13c; September, 7.15c; October, 7.23c; November, 7.24c; December, 7.24c; January, 7.27c; February, 7.27c; March, 7.30c; April, 7.32c.

Spot closed dull; middling uplands, 8c; middling gulf, 8¼c; sales, 200 bales.

Western Grain Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 14.—Close—Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 72¼c; track, 73¼@74c; September, 72¾c; December, 75¾@75½c; May, 79¾c; No. 2 hard, 72¾@73¼c. Corn—Lower; No. 2 cash, 61c; track, 61@62c; September, 61¼c; December, 62¼c; May, 59½c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 cash, 38c; track, 38c; September, 37¾c; May, 40¼c; No. 2 white, 39½c. Lead — Firm, $4.30@4.40. Spelter—Quiet, $3.80. Flour—Quiet, steady; new red winter patents, $3.15@3.70; extra fancy and straight, $3.15@3.35; clear, $2.70@3.00. Receipts—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 131,000 bu; corn, 24,000 bu; oats, 48,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 8,000 brls; wheat, 82,000 bu; corn, 39,000 bu; oats, 77,000 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 14. — Wheat opened at cent higher this morning, and then broke 2c. The market reacted slightly near the close, September selling back a fraction, but the close was weak and near the low point, September at 70¼c and December 71¾c. Cash wheat was in fair sale. No. 1 Northern sold at ⅝c over September for new, and No. 2 at ½c under September with some No. 2, new, going a full cent under; No. 1, to arrive, 73@71¼c; No. 3, 68¼@70¾c; No. 3, new, to arrive, 70¼c. Flour—First patents, $3.95@4.05; second patents, $3.75@3.85; first clears, $3.00; second clears, $2.30.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 14.—Close: Wheat—September, 67½@67¾c; December, 70½c. Cash—No. 2 hard, 68¾@69c; No. 2 red, 72¼@73c. Corn—September, 58¾@59c; December, 59¾c. Cash—No. 2 mixed, 58¾@59c; No. 2 white, 59@59½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 40c. Receipts—Wheat, 142,200 bu; corn, 53,600 bu; oats, 22,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 201,600 bu; corn, 40,800 bu; oats, 19,000 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 14.—Close: Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 75½c; No. 1 Northern, 72¾c; No. 2 Northern, 67¾c; No. 3 spring, 63¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 75½c; No. 1 Northern, 72½c; September, No. 1 Northern, 73½c; December, No. 1 Northern, 73½c. Corn—57@57¾c. Flax—To arrive, $1.62; September, $1.62; October, $1.56. Receipts—Wheat, 10,122 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 24,812 bu.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 14.—Spirits turpentine, firm, 33½c. Resin—Firm. A B C, $1.00; D, $1.05; E, $1.10; F, $1.15@1.20; G, $1.20@1.25; H, $1.25@1.30; I, $1.40@1.45; K, $1.70; M, $2.15@2.20; N, $2.65; W G, $3.00; W W, $3.35.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 14.—Corn—Easier. No. 3, 59½c. Whisky—On the basis of $1.30 for finished goods.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 14—Wheat—Unsettled. Close: No. 1 Northern, 74¾@75c; No. 2 Northern, 73@74c; September, 73c. Rye—Lower. No. 1, 59½c. Oats—Lower. No. 2 white, 39½c. Corn—September, 59c.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 14.—Wheat—Active, easy. No. 2, 74½c; September, 75c; December, 77¼c. Clover seed—Quiet, easier. Prime October, $6.57½ bid.

IN FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Provisions, and Cotton at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 14.—Grain—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red Western winter, 5s 9¼d; No. 1 Northern spring, 5s 10d; No. 1 California, 6s; futures quiet; September, 5s 9¼d; December, 5s 11d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new, 4s 11½d; American mixed, old, nominal; futures quiet; September, 4s 11⅝d; October, 5s ¾d; November, 5s ⅝d.

Provisions—Bacon, long clear middles, heavy, steady, 46s.

Cotton—Spot, moderate business, prices 1-16d lower; American middling fair, 4 29-32d; good middling, 4 21-32d; middling, 4¾d; low middling, 4 5-32d; good ordinary, 3 29-32d; ordinary, 3 21-32d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 7,500 American. Receipts, 2,000 bales, including 200 American. Futures opened quiet and closed quiet, but steady.

TRADE IN STOCKS LARGER

IMPROVEMENT IS SHOWN IN MOST LOCAL ISSUES.

American Can the Exception to the General List—Money Market Is Firm—E. C. Jarvis Elected Auditor of the Northern Trust Company—Quarterly Statement of the Manhattan Elevated Makes Good Showing — Railroad Earnings—Financial Topics.

Transactions on the Chicago Stock Exchange were on a little larger scale yesterday, but business still remained at a low ebb. Excepting American Can stocks, most of the issues showed some improvement. Can stocks were dealt in to so small an extent that the sales caused little movement in prices.

Total trading in American Can amounted to less than 1,500 shares of both the common and the preferred. Can common opened at 24¼, the closing price of the previous day, but settled down gradually to 23¾, where the last quotation was made. The preferred opened at 74, a loss of ⅝ from the preceding day's close, declined to 73¾, and recovered to 73¼ on the last sale. National Biscuit was the liveliest stock on the list. It sold up to 43¾, a net gain of ½.

Shelby Steel Tube was traded in at 35 for the preferred and 10 for the common. It transpires that the deal for the sale of the Shelby company to the United States Steel corporation is not yet finally closed, but it probably will be soon. The terms now proposed are that Shelby shareholders shall give three shares of preferred for one of Steel preferred and four shares of common for one of Steel common. This makes the deal a worse one for holders of the preferred than owners of the common stock, and is poorer than the terms which it was last announced would be the basis of merger.

Money Rate Firmer.

Money is tending to become firmer in Chicago, although no changes in rates are recorded. The banks are so well loaned up that they are putting out little new money except to their own customers. Brokers say that little high-grade paper is on the market, and that the demand has increased largely. New York exchange at Chicago declined yesterday to 30c discount, indicating the trend of money from the East to the interior, although this is early in the season for the outward movement to set in. Ordinarily exchange does not get to so low a point as this in August. During September it reaches 50c and 60c, which are the shipping points.

Call money ruled in New York yesterday at 2¼ per cent, with the last loan at 2½. Money closed at 2 to 2½ per cent.

Create Auditor's Office.

The Board of Directors of the Northern Trust company has created a new official position by the election of E. C. Jarvis to the office of Auditor. This bank is the first trust company to hold the duty of Auditor of enough importance to warrant the establishment of a regular department in the charge of an official of the company. The large volume of securities and investments in the banking and trust department and the increasing number of accounts are responsible for the innovation. Mr. Jarvis was formerly Manager of the World's Fair branch of the Northern Trust company, and prior to that was Inspector of Branches for the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, now the Royal Bank of Canada.

Manhattan Elevated Quarterly.

The Manhattan railway company of New York made a good showing for the quarter ended on June 30. After deducting fixed charges and dividends for the period it earned a surplus of $285,124, an increase of $156,909 over the corresponding quarter of last year.

This quarter completes the fiscal year of the company. The surplus for the twelve months is $402,464, most of which, as is shown, was made in the last quarter. The year's surplus is equal to .0083 per cent on the outstanding stock. Cash on hand June 30, according to the general balance sheet, was $150,697, and the profit and loss surplus was $5,106,273. The report in detail with a comparison as follows:

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Gross	$2,490,207	$2,316,886	$182,321
Net	1,171,321	1,013,909	157,912
Total income	1,412,091	1,256,971	155,120
Charges	647,567	647,756	*189
Balance	765,124	608,215	156,909
Dividends	480,000	480,000	.....
Surplus	285,124	128,215	156,909
Fiscal year:			
Gross	9,416,886	9,138,575	278,311
Net	4,163,756	3,905,923	257,801
Total income	5,000,168	4,737,780	262,388
Charges	2,677,701	2,677,765	*30,061
Balance	2,322,464	2,029,515	292,949
Dividends	1,920,000	1,920,000	.....
Surplus	402,464	109,513	292,951

*Decrease.

Railroad Earnings.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO.

	1901	1900	Increase.
First week Aug.	$ 81,892	$ 77,324	$ 4,568
From July 1	1,180,824	855,419	325,405

PITTSBURG AND WESTERN.

First week Aug.	$ 81,892	$ 77,324	$ 4,568
From July 1	438,897	388,975	49,922

KANSAS CITY, FORT SCOTT AND MEMPHIS.

June—Gross	$ 630,604	$ 432,402	$ 198,202
Net	311,084	117,703	193,381
Charges	133,137	124,917	8,220
Balance	177,947	92,806	185,141
Year—			
Gross	6,818,047	5,784,344	1,033,703
Net	2,837,073	1,842,030	744,043
Charges	1,540,316	1,497,142	43,174
Surplus	1,046,757	585,888	660,869

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS PACIFIC.

Fourth week July	$ 177,652	$ 147,868	$ 30,284
Month	452,946	421,786	31,160

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT.

First week Aug.	$ 63,129	$ 57,128	$ 6,001
From Jan. 1	1,797,364	1,615,874	181,490

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

First week Aug.	$ 80,104	$ 322,208	$ 87,896
From July 1	1,956,382	1,684,485	271,529

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

First week Aug.	$ 311,072	$ 308,517	$ 1,255
From July 1	1,634,974	1,502,457	132,523

Financial Topics.

In reference to the report from New York that the United States Steel corporation would absorb the Tennessee Coal and Iron company, it was announced yesterday that no steps of this kind would be taken while the strike is still on. When that is out of the way the prospects will be stronger for a deal for that concern and also for the Colorado Fuel and Iron company.

The Crescent Linseed Oil

BEARS RAID WALL STREET

DRIVE IN LAST HOUR BREAKS ADVANCE.

Many Stocks Lose All Gains Made During Day—Sharp Rally Follows Attack, Again Lifting Values, but Is Checked by Fall of the Gavel—Scarcity of Available Issues Apparent—General Attention Directed Toward Railroad List.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—[Special.]—The exigencies of the operators for short account, including the local traders and the large Western speculative cliques who for some time have been improving to the fullest possible extent the apprehension regarding the crop conditions, particularly the outlook for corn, due to the scarcity of floating stocks, were responsible for a drive at the prices of Stock Exchange securities in the last hour today.

The attack was only momentarily successful, but caused many stocks to lose all of the improvement in prices, extending 2 per cent and upward, recorded early in a number of issues. A rally fully as violent as the decline immediately followed, and was checked by the fall of the gavel at the close of business.

The scarcity of stocks recently disclosed has been a matter of comment in the last few days, indicating not only that liquidation caused by the overextended crop damage discussions had run its course, but that more securities in small and widely distributed holdings are now owned by the public instead of being carried by outsiders as formerly.

The general attention today was chiefly directed toward the railway list. The strong strategic position of the hard and soft coal operators of the Southwestern lines and junior Vanderbilts, and the assured large increase in the earnings and consequent enhanced dividends of the St. Paul and other prominent spring wheat roads are now being seriously considered.

In the first hour the market almost without exception made material progress upward. St. Paul overshadowing any individual stock in volume of business. It opened about a point above yesterday's closing figure, and later made an extreme gain of 2¾ per cent. The stock immediately recovered a loss of over 2 points sustained in the late raid and closed at the highest figure of the day at a net gain of 2¾ per cent.

Union Pacific was second in volume of trading and at a decline of nearly a point from the highest price left off nearly a full figure above Tuesday's closing sale. Next in extent of interest was Atchison common. The stock, in common with the two others mentioned, suffered sharply in the raid near the close and at a fractional recovery from the lowest scored a small net gain.

The London purchases were chiefly of the three stocks named. Other early strong features, at advances ranging up to 2¼ per cent in New York Central, included Rock Island, Baltimore and Ohio, Erie common, Sugar Refining, Canadian Pacific, Wabash preferred, Pennsylvania, C., C., C. and St. L. Reading common, Louisville and Nashville, and Norfolk and Western.

In the less active issues Consolidated Gas rose an extreme 4¼ points, all but 1 per cent of which was retained, and United States Leather issues, on fairly large dealings, scored net gains of 1⅞ and 1 per cent, respectively, for the preferred and common. General Electric on light transactions left off 4 per cent, and Evansville and Terre Haute at a decline of nearly 2 points from the highest figure finished 1 per cent above yesterday's final price. As a result of the concerted professional attack in the late trading a number of stocks retained only a part of their advances.

The railway bond market showed a moderate increase in activity over the recent average, and the tone was in the main firm.

Trading in the curb market showed a slight increase in volume, and the course of prices was generally toward a higher level. Consolidated Tobacco 4s rose nearly a point to 67¾, and Standard Oil advanced 3 per cent to 775. Seaboard issues were in better inquiry, and Dominion securities company stock advanced two points to 65.

American Can was traded in to the extent of 900 shares, between 24¼ and 24⅝. It closed at 24 bid, as compared with the previous day's close at 24⅛ bid. Transactions in the preferred stock amounted to only 200 shares, which sold at 73⅛@74.

IN NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Railroad Stocks, and Other Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Trading at times today was spirited, and commission houses reported an increase in outside orders. There was a revival of interest in some usually dormant stocks, which gave rise to reports of pool manipulation, especially in the United States Leather issues.

After midday the market worked slowly downward, but there were occasional rallies. Bears made a successful raid against the market, depressing St. Paul 2 points from the highest and putting the active list generally down a point or over. Later covering caused a general rise, St. Paul getting back again to 164½, the highest figure of the day, and the entire market closed steady.

The bond market today was generally firm, but business continued in larger volume. Total sales, par value, $2,015,000.

Close: Money on call closed steady, 2½@3 per cent; last loan, 3¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾@487¼ for demand and at 485¾@485½ for 60 days; posted rates, 486@486¾ and 488½@489; commercial bills, 484½@485.

Bar silver, 58⅛; Mexican dollars, 45. Government bonds steady; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds firm.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Asked.	Closing Bid.
Am. Sugar	13,400	132	128¾	131¾	130¾
Do pfd	100	135	135	135	
Am. Tobacco ctfs	1,000	135¾	134	135¼	
Am. Locomotive	1,200	38	36¾	38	36¾
Do pfd	100	93	93	94	92
Am. Smelting	1,700	81¾	81¼	81¾	81¼
Do pfd	100	100¾	100	100¾	100
Am. Steel Copper	7,500	113¾	112¾	113¾	113
Atchison	20,200	76¾	74	76¾	74¾
Do pfd	4,400	96	95¾	96¼	95¾
Anaconda	1,100	45	44¾	44¾	44¼
Am. Linseed pfd	100	42¾	42¾	42¾	
Am. Malting Co	100	6	6	6	5¾
Am. Car Foundry	600	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
Do pfd	200	94¾	94¾	94¾	93
Am. Ice	200	23¾	23¾	23¾	23½
Do pfd	200	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¼
Brk. Rap. Trans.	300	75¾	74¾	74¾	74
Brunswick	300	11	11	11	
Do pfd	5,100	69	67¾	68¾	68¼
Do pfd	200	93¾	93	93¾	
C. St. P. M. & O.	80	124	123	124	123
Chicago & Alton	700	37¾	37¼	37¾	37½
Do pfd	600	71¾	71¼	71¾	71¼
C. & A. pfd	100	104¾	104¾	104¾	104
C., B. & Q.	71,700	194	191¾	193¾	193½
Do pfd	600	186¾	184¾	185¾	185¼
C., R. I. & P.	1,900	140	138¾	139¾	139¼
Canada Southern	1,700	70¾	69¾	70¾	69¾
Ches. & Ohio	2,000	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	600	91	90	90	90
Canadian Pacific	1,300	114¾	113¾	114¾	113¾
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	6,900	224½	220½	222½	220¾
Chicago Terminal	800	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Colo. & Southern	200	19¾	19¾	19¾	
Do 1st pfd	200	55	55	55	
Do 2d pfd	200	22¾	22¾	22¾	
Colo. F. & I.	800	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
C., I. & S.	1,700	35	34¾	34¾	34¾
Do pfd	100	70	70	70¼	70
Chicago Gt. West.	1,700	19¾	19¼	19¾	19¼
Cont. Tobacco ctfs	2,600	67¾	66¾	67¾	66¾
Do pfd	1,000	116¾	116	116	116
Dist. of Amer.	400	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
Del. & Hudson	500	161¾	160¾	161¾	160
Del., L. & W.	600	424	417¾	417¾	
Denver & R. G.	800	41¾	41¾	41¾	41
Do pfd	100	93	93	93	
D. M. & Ft. D.	100	19¾	19¾	19¾	
Do pfd	100	70	70	70	69½
D. & R. G.	1,000	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Do pfd	1,000	56	55¾	55¾	55
Erie	11,500	37¾	36¾	37¼	37¾
Do 1st pfd	1,800	72¾	71¾	72¾	72¾
Do 2d pfd	800	50¾	50¼	50¾	51
Gen. Electric	800	175	170	172	170
Gt. Northern pfd	800	190	188	190	188
Hocking Valley	100	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
Do pfd	100	89	89	89	
International Pow.	700	67	66¾	67	66¾
Int. Cent.	800	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Iow. Cent.	100	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Do pfd	100	74	74	74	74
International Pap.	1,700	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
Do pfd	800	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
K. & T.	1,000	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Do pfd	100	39	39	39	
L. & N.	15,800	109¾	108¾	109	108¾
Long Island	100	64	64	64	63
Lou. Hen. & S. R.	500	22¾	22¾	22¾	22
Manhattan	8,400	117¾	117	117¾	117¼
M., K. & T.	100	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
Do pfd	100	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾
Met. St. Ry.	1,800	157¾	156¾	157¾	156¾
Mex. Cent. (Ltd.)	1,900	24¾	24	24¾	24
Mexican National	4,300	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Minn. & St. Louis	1,300	105¾	105	105¾	105
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	100	215	215	215	215
N. Central	10,400	188	185¾	187¾	185¾
Norfolk & West.	10,000	63¾	62¾	63¾	62¾
North Amer. Co.	900	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
N. Y., Ont. & W.	8,200	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Nat. Lead pfd	100	90	90	90	
N. Y. C. & St. L.	100	45	45	45	45
Do 1st pfd	73	111¾	110	111¾	
Do 2d pfd	800	87¾	86	87	87¼
Nat. Salt	200	45	45	45	40
People's Gas	11,200	111¼	110¾	110¾	111¼
Penn. R. R.	7,900	142¾	140¾	142¾	142¾
Pacific Mail	3,100	43	42¾	43	40
Reading	8,500	47¾	47¼	47¾	47¼
Do 1st pfd	300	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
Do 2d pfd	100	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
Rep. Iron & Steel	1,400	30¾	30	30	30
Do pfd	800	93¾	93	93¾	93
Southern Ry.	12,300	30¾	29¾	30¾	29¾
Do pfd	1,300	90¾	89¾	90¾	89¾
St. L. & S. F.	100	75	75	75	75
Do 1st pfd	100	112	112	112	
Do 2d pfd	100	80	80	80	
St. Paul	5,500	164½	161¾	164½	164
Southern Pacific	23,600	65¾	65¼	65¾	65¼
St. L. & S. F.	100	35	35	35	35
Do pfd	200	85	85	85	
St. Louis & Adair.	2,700	115¾	113	115¾	113
St. L. & San Fran.	100	30	30	30	30
Do 2d pfd	100	67	67	67	67
T., St. F. & M.	100	20	20	20	
Do pfd	100	44	44	44	
Texas Pacific	3,000	17¾	17¼	17¾	17½
Twin City	2,300	104¾	103¾	104¾	103¾
Tenn. C. & I.	1,000	67¾	67¾	67¾	67
Union Pacific	48,200	99¾	98¾	99¾	99¼
Do pfd	1,300	94¾	94¾	94¾	95
Union B. & P.	100	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
U. S. Leather	4,300	14	13¼	14	13
Do pfd	2,200	83	80¾	83	80¾
U. S. Steel	32,100	44	43¾	44¼	43¾
Do pfd	11,800	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
Wabash	6,500	25¾	24¾	25¼	24¾
Do pfd	2,800	50¾	49¾	50¾	49¾
Wis. Cent.	200	21	21	21	20¾
Western Union	3,100	93¾	92¾	93¾	93
Va. Car. Ch. pfd	100	121	121	121	

Total sales, 456,300 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	170	United States	67
American	138	Wells-Fargo	140

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. reg. 2s, reg	107¾	U. S. old 4s, reg	113
U. S. reg. 2s, coup	107¾	U. S. old 4s, coup	113
U. S. 3s, reg	106¾	U. S. 5s, reg	107¾
U. S. 3s, coup	106¾	U. S. 5s, coup	107¾
U. S. new 4s, reg	137	Dist. of Col. 3.65s	124
U. S. new 4s, coup	137		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

100000 Atch gen 4s	103¾@104	50000 L-N unf 4s	101¼
5000 do reg	103¾	5000 Mohawk-N 4s	107
4000 do adjmt	97@97¼	5000 M Cen 5s	102
25000 do 4s, stamped	84¼	18000 Mo P 5s	101¾
2000 Am H-L 5s	93¼	100¢	2107
9000 B-O S W 5s	90¼	111000 Mex Cent 4s	
$1000 B-O Sh 4s	96¾	inc	22@23¾
19000 do 4s	103¼@104	201000 do 2d inc	21¼@22¾
85000 do conv	105¼@¾	57000 N Y G-E 6s	
1000 Cent Ga con 5s	107		94¼@95¾
13000 do 2d inc	20@21	3000 N Y C & St L 4s	95
4000 C Pac 5½s	97¾	5000 N Y C-W ref 4s	103
1000 C-S F gen 6s	125	4000 N Y con 4s	102
10000 do cons	117¼	17000 N Pac gen 3s	73
12000 C M-St P cons	181	15000 do 4s	104@104¾
1000 do C & M	171¼	5000 O R-N con 5s	106¾
15000 Chi Term 4s	94@94¾	4000 O S L con 6s	
4000 C I-L & C 4s	110¾		117¾@118¾
10000 C I-L ref 5s	111@¾	7000 Ont con 4s	95
2000 do 4s	82¼	1000 R G-W coll tr	
1000 Colo So 4s	87¼	4s	67¾@68
28000 C-O 4½s	107@¾	20000 R G-W 4s	101¼
7000 C-J 4½s	94¾@95	5000 R-I-A-L gen	
108000 C R-I joint		4s	116¾
4s	97¼@97¾	29000 St L & W 5s	76
10000 Ch G W 4s	102¾	2000 do 2d 5s	42
18000 Erie gen lien		3000 So Pac 4s	92
4s	85¾	3000 S V-N E 4s	114¾
54000 do con 4s	86@¾	2000 T A & O C 6s	85¼@90
20000 Erie Pa coll tr		10000 T C-I gen 5s	104¾
4s	92¾	21000 U P 4s	104@104¾
2000 Ft W-D C con 5s	116¾	402000 do conv	106¾@107
3000 Ill C 3½s	104	4000 U P-D & G 4s	89
100000 Ill C 4½s	107	100000 Wab deb 6s	
4s	91¼		61¾@62

Total sales, $2,062,000.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET ACTIVE.

Enormous Business Transacted During Last Week, the Demand Being from All Classes of Mills.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 14.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow of the wool trade:

"The market is active and strong. An enormous business has been transacted, which has been more broadly distributed than at any time this year. The demand has been from all classes of mills—large and small—the former taking on some good-sized blocks of wool, notably of Oregon wools, the aggregate transactions in which are claimed to amount to about 5,000,000 lbs.

"The receipts of wool in Boston this week amounted to 33,989 bales, against 35,628 bales last week and 19,189 bales a year ago. The sales for the week in Boston amounted to 11,545,000 lbs domestic and 1,890,000 lbs foreign, making a total of 12,935,000 lbs, against a total of 6,760,000 lbs for the previous week and a total of 2,237,800 lbs for the corresponding week last year.

"Shipments of wool for the week ending Aug. 12 were 6,158,153 lbs, an increase of 752,200 lbs over the shipments of the previous week."

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$174,808,823
Gold	100,048,790
Silver	36,031,064
Legal tender notes	13,120,961
Treasury notes of 1890	100,000
National bank notes	8,848,668

New York Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.

Adams Con	35	Little Chief	13
Alice	45	Ontario	825
Breece	60	Ophir	80
Brunswick Con	10	Phoenix	8
Comstock Tunnel	6¼	Potosi	3
Con. Cal. & Va.	190	Savage	15
Deadwood Terra	65	Sierra Nevada	35
Horn Silver	175	Small Hopes	20
Iron Silver	65	Standard	225
Leadville Con	6		

Inspectors Ordered Out of 'Change.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—At order was issued today by all grain inspectors of the State Grain Inspection department from frequenting the Minneapolis Grain and Produce Exchange. The order was made by Chief Grain Inspector Marshall and indorsed by the State Railroad and Warehouse commission.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., Aug. 14.—Credit balances, $1.25; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 110,025; average, 97,008. Runs, 100,085; average, 82,159.

GENERAL NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

Efforts to Revive the Kansas City Committee of Western Trunk Lines Having Little Success.

George W. Ristine, Chief Traffic Director of the Western freight pool, has issued an edict that the local Kansas City committee of the Western Trunk Line committee must be reorganized.

The Kansas City committee passed out of existence last winter when the Burlington withdrew because of publicity given to the proceedings of the committee. The action followed the Burlington, and thereafter no meetings were held.

In accordance with Mr. Ristine's request the heads of the traffic departments of the Chicago-St. Louis-Kansas City lines called their freight representatives at Kansas City to Chicago, where they were told to get together, and a plan was drawn under which each road was to be represented in committee meetings by its chief representative in charge of the solicitation of freight in Kansas City. After the meeting it was given out that it had been agreed to reorganize the committee.

So far, however, no steps have been taken to carry out Mr. Ristine's orders. The traffic men of several of the roads are said to be in reality opposed to reorganizing the committee, and, while apparently in favor of a reorganization, are giving no aid to bring it about. Unless the Presidents of all the lines come to the aid of Mr. Ristine his efforts are not likely to be successful.

After Los Angeles Scalpers.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé is after the scalpers of Los Angeles. The company's legal representative there filed a complaint a day or two ago, applying for a blanket injunction to restrain all the ticket brokers from handling any of the Epworth league tickets going east. The papers in the case allege that the transportation in question was being sold at less than the regular tariff under a stipulated agreement wherein the purchaser bound himself not to dispose of the tickets to any third person, and that the defendant brokers, by selling the same to the general public, are perpetrating a fraud. The restraining order asked for is to apply only to the reduced rate Epworth league transportation.

Reduced Rates Granted.

For the convention of the Letter Carriers' National association, Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 2 to 7, the Central Passenger association lines will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip. A round trip rate of one and one-third fare has been granted by the Central association for the Illinois annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Beardstown, Oct. 2 to 10.

Excursion rates at a fare and one-third for the round trip have been granted by the Central Passenger association roads for the following other occasions:

Illinois Christian Missionaries, Springfield, Sept. 9 to 12.

National Association of Underwriters, Portland, Me., Sept. 11 to 13.

Supreme Council Scottish Rite, Milwaukee, Sept. 16 to 19.

Transportation Notes.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville railway company will be held at Indianapolis Sept. 16. Books close Aug. 29 and reopen Sept. 16.

H. J. Whitcomb, formerly claim agent of the Rock Island at Kansas City, has been appointed adjusting agent of the company's lines west of the Missouri River. His headquarters will be at Topeka. He succeeds Herbert D. Crosby, who resigned to go to Anadarko, Ok. T.

ACTION IN CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Developments of Importance Seem to Be Impending and European Buying Orders Follow Rumors.

New York, Aug. 14.—[Special.]—Developments of importance seem to be impending in Canadian Pacific railway affairs. Hints are heard again of a possible change in control. European buying orders have been executed by Hallgarten & Co., Zimmerman & Forshay, A. A. Horsman & Co., and other Stock Exchange houses with foreign connections.

One current report has it that the company may increase its next dividend, depending on the outcome of reported negotiations for the sale of extensive holdings of land. The company owns 15,500,000 acres. The Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie, controlled by the Canadian Pacific, is expected to reap great benefits this year from the crops harvested in Manitoba, Minnesota, and northern Dakota.

William K. Vanderbilt has recently invested $8,000,000 in the stock of the lower-priced properties of the Vanderbilt system, including over 20,000 shares of Nickel Plate common and an equal amount of Lake Erie and Western.

NEWS FROM INSURANCE FIELD.

Talk of Appealing Ruling on New Fireproof Mercantile Schedule—Theater Rates Issued.

An appeal from the ruling of the Executive committee of the Chicago Underwriters' association on the cancellation and rewriting under the new fireproof mercantile schedule is talked of. The trouble now is chiefly over the policies on Reid, Murdoch & Co., placed direct, which the firm insists shall stand. The policies have been issued, they can only be got up by cancellation, and there is a question as to the authority of the association to order this. An appeal will settle the question. The officers of the board are considering the modification of the schedule, so it will not bear so heavily on fireproof office buildings, well subdivided by fireproof partitions, where there is only a small mercantile occupancy.

The rates were issued yesterday on the fireproof theaters of the city affected by the change in the charge for occupancy. The old and new rates are as follows:

	Building.	Seating.	Stage properties.
Illinois, new rate	$ .50	$1.25	$1.61
Old rate	.50	.75	.75
Great Northern, new	.75	1.61	2.15
Old rate	.75	1.01	1.01
Schiller, new	1.00	2.58	2.87
Old rate	1.00	1.80	1.80
Auditorium, new	1.00	2.40	2.87
Old rate	1.00	1.55	1.55

The Governing committee has called up the line of the Consolidated Brewing company of this city on the ground that it is written without the consequential damage clause.

E. A. Nelson, district manager for the Equitable Life in northern Illinois, with headquarters in Chicago, one of the most important agencies in the West, has been appointed manager for eastern Pennsylvania for the Germania, with headquarters in Philadelphia.

Carl Runcke, city manager of the Germania Fire, has returned from Europe.

The following have been selected to respond to the "roll call of States" at the annual meeting of the National Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents at Put-in-Bay: Clarence S. Pellet, Illinois; John J. Barrett, Kentucky; Phil A. Rush, Mississippi; Emmett Rhodes, New York; A.P. Ross, Ohio; W. P. Weld, Arkansas; A. D. Jones, Washington; J. N. Manson, Wisconsin; Fred Guenther, Michigan.

WANTS NEW INSURANCE LAW.

State Report Urges Need of Stringent Legislation Governing Fraternal Organizations.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—The advance text of the insurance report of the State, dealing with life, casualty, and insurance companies, assessment associations, and fraternal societies, was issued today.

The important feature of the report is a demand for more stringent laws regulating the fraternal insurance societies of the State in which over 500,000 citizens of the State are insured. In this connection, the report says:

"The State has by statute required these societies to report annually their condition and transaction to the department, and has enacted certain regulations for the government of their business. But these laws are inadequate for such measure of supervision as looks to the ability of the society to fulfill its obligations in the future. There is not even a list of present solvency established.

"There is urgent need of a complete revision of the law pertaining to these societies along the lines already entered upon by a number of them, so that their affairs shall be put upon a better business basis, the prompt payment of losses required, and the interest of their members, present and future, better protected."

After giving a number of tables showing the amount of insurance business transacted in the State during the year 1900, the report says: "The results exhibited in the foregoing summaries and in the tables following show that 1900 was a year of marked prosperity in the life insurance business in this State, and that during this period a larger volume of new business was written than during any previous year. The new business written during 1900 exceeded that written during the previous year by 8,598 policies and $9,756,031.89 of insurance, exclusive of industrial business."

INSURERS ACCUSE VAN CLEAVE.

Companies File Suit Against Former Official Charging the Illegal Collection of Taxes.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 14.—The Aachen and Munich Fire Insurance company of Germany and fifty other companies doing business under the insurance laws of Illinois filed a bill in equity in the Sangamon County Circuit Court today against J. R. B. Van Cleave, the former Insurance Superintendent. They allege that Van Cleave collected taxes on unearned premiums, which is, they claim, illegal. It also is alleged that sums which amount to several thousand dollars have not been turned in to the State Treasurer. The plaintiffs pray that Van Cleave and Henry Yates, the present Insurance Superintendent, be enjoined from collecting taxes on unearned premiums in the future and that the sums thus improperly collected be turned into the State treasury and restored back to the complainants.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

6290—Harry P. Baird; liabilities, $4,598; assets, $2,135; Robert Gilray, attorney.

6291—Mike Bruder; liabilities, $8,230; assets, $2,275; Charles Lowy, attorney.

6292—Baumgart & Co.; liabilities $449; no assets; Leon Baumgart; liabilities, $1,523; assets, $145; Delphine Erwin; liabilities, $527; assets, $53; James J. Roch, attorney.

6293—Edmond C. Tucker; liabilities, $2,555; assets, $4,397; C. B. Eyer, attorney.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Vail—320475—Stephen Smith vs. Arnold Sherwin & Co.; on findg., $75; satisfied.

Decrees.

Judge Brentano—215213—Siltanen vs. Siltanen; dec. div.—1878—McInnes vs. McInnes; dec. div.

Judge Chetlain—97,—Flick vs. Valliquette; dec.

Judge Kavanagh—Yee Quirt vs. Pighe; dec. dis.

Judge Vail—1440—Robinson vs. Strong; dec.—1905—Lange vs. Lange; dec.—Exley vs. Colloc; dec.—220433—In re petn. of Grossbach; dec. adoption.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Kavanagh—Emergency business only.

Judge Vail—Emergency business. On trial, 21 cases.

Judge Carter—County Court—Motions of course. Criminal and Probate Courts—No court.

Prescott, Wis., Bank Closed.

Hudson, Wis., Aug. 14.—Bank Examiner Kidd has closed the H. S. Miller Bank at Prescott, Wis. He is here awaiting the arrival of Attorney General Hicks, when an application for a receiver will be made before Judge Helms. The Prescott institution has been running nearly thirty years.

SILVERMAN ESTATE SALE.

NINETEEN PARCELS OF REALTY TO BE AUCTIONED TODAY.

Action Is Due to a Foreclosure Decree for $176,046 Secured Last Month, and the Sale Is the Outgrowth of a Noted Failure in 1898—Greater Part of the Property Is Situated in the West Division of the City—Some of the Parcels Are of Much Value.

Nearly all the realty holdings of Lazarus Silverman will be sold at the auction-room of the Real Estate board at 11 o'clock this morning, in pursuance of a foreclosure decree for $176,046, which was secured last month. The property to be sold comprises nineteen parcels. The action was brought by Edward O. Brown as trustee, and is against Lazarus and Hannah Silverman, the First National Bank, the Credit Lyonnais, and others who have claims against the estate, and who were accordingly made defendants. The sale is an outgrowth of Mr. Silverman's failure in 1898. The properties comprise the premises 755-765 Fulton street, 626 West Adams street, 258-260 Maxwell street, 666 Park avenue, 815-819 West Sixteenth street, 289 Clybourn avenue, seven lots at the corner of Kedzie avenue and Jackson boulevard, four lots in Hill's subdivision, north of Logan Square, twenty acres adjoining Mount Olive Cemetery, one lot on West Adams street, between Kedzie and Spaulding avenues, one lot on West Lake street, between Washtenaw and Fairfield avenues; all of block 7, corner of Montrose boulevard and North Fiftieth avenue; one lot in Homer street, near Robey; all of block 1 and seventeen lots in block 10, Silverman's addition, corner of Lawrence and North Forty-ninth avenues.

The Ludowici Roofing Tile company has awarded a contract for the erection of an additional factory building and continuous kiln, the building and improvements to cost in the aggregate of $50,000. The Ludowici plant on completion of the proposed improvements will outrank any similar industry. The company is the oldest established tile works in the world, the parent plant of the company having been located at Jockgrim, Pfalz, Germany, for over 125 years. The plant at Chicago Heights covers an area of about twenty acres.

The utmost secrecy has always been maintained in connection with the operation of the works, admission to the factory being rigidly and absolutely denied to all visitors. Workmen employed in one department are never allowed to visit any other section of the works. Thus the secret of the manufacturing process has been so well guarded that the company has never had a competitor in its peculiar line of business.

Homer E. Gross conveyed to S. E. Gross yesterday the premises at the southwest corner of North California avenue and West Division street, 92x125, with nine one-story store buildings, for $40,000.

Frank B. De Beck sold to M. H. Mayer the three-story apartment building at the northwest corner of Vincennes avenue and Fiftieth street, 47x135 feet, for $45,000.

Ten leases of Evanston property by the Northwestern University were filed for record yesterday. They were both for eighty-seven years. One was the northeast corner of Sheridan road and Greenleaf street, 117x175 feet, and the other covered property at the northwest and northeast corners of Lake Shore boulevard and Greenleaf street, 117x175 and 117x220 feet respectively.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

The Omaha was placed for wheat to Buffalo at 1¼ cents. That has come to be the accepted rate and may continue for some time.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 14.—The freight situation is unchanged all around.

Vessel Movements.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Cleared—Fairbairn, Duluth.

MENOMINEE, Mich.—Arrived—Wotan, Smith, Mead.

CONNEAUT, O.—Cleared—Coal—Flint, Gladstone.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Arrived—Tuscarora, New Orleans.

GREEN BAY, Wis.—Arrived—Tempest, Ralston, Howland, Jones.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived — Whitaker, Fresco; Isle. Cleared—Huber, Cleveland.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Uranus, Jupiter, Folsom. Cleared—Light—Fryer, Owen, Eads, Duluth.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Cleared—Outhwaite, Mayham, Naples, Golden Age, John Duncan, Escanaba.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Northeastern, Chicago; Bannockburn and consorts, Buffalo. Down—Reginald and consorts.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Three Brothers, 9 Tuesday night; Fisher and consorts, 10; Markham, 8:30 p. m. Up—Chipman, Lawson, 8:30 p. m.; Sidney Nor, 4.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Iosco, Carnegie, Hanna, Warriner, Pasadena. Cleared—Coal—Cartagena, Duluth; Cherokee, Houston; Raleigh, Chicago. Light—Colonel, Venus, Duluth.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Yale, Mercur, Ketchum. Cleared—Inter Ocean, Hope, Pope, Olympia, Presidio, Red Bird, Erie port; Manchester, South Chicago; Fayette Brown, Milwaukee.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Fred Kelly, Negaunee, Oakleaf. Cleared—Lumber—Westcott, Lake Linden. Ore—City of Cleveland, Russell, Hundred Twenty-six, Reed, Norton, Gliddan, Saxon, Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Robert Rhodes, Emily, Jeannette, Rattle, Gebhart, Gaiatea. Cleared Coal—Glasgow, Bayanne, Duluth; Emery vs. William; Chamberlain, Webb, Algoma Mills. Light—Tasmania, Case, Duluth.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Arrived—Siemens, Thomas, Hundred Thirty-three, Hundred Seven, Gates. Cleared—Joliet, Lake Michigan; William Palmer, Nicholas, Gilchrist, Houghton, Madeira, Bartlett, Penobscot, Maruba. Lake Erie.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Amazonas, Appomattox, Ashland, Montegle, Montana, Bahama, Falcon, Nirvana. Departed—Wheat—Ralph, Harold, Buffalo. Timber—Marengo, Collins, Bay, Conley, A. A. Parker, Duluth. Light—Cadillac, Marquette.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Sheriffs, United States, Mowatt, Barlum. Cleared—Coal—Farnell, Spalding, Chicago; Starrucca, Waukegan; Stafford, Hancock; Gladstone, Lackawanna, Duluth. Light—Pallki, Cleveland; Flagg, Lake Linden.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 14.—The steamer Northeastern, the third ship of the Northwestern fleet to clear from Buffalo arrived here tonight. She was visited by the marine surgeon, and, after showing a clean bill of health, was taken to the Erie Basin dock, where it will discharge a quantity of sugar and tea before proceeding to Chicago.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR — Arrived — Legonda, Drake, Michigan, Charles Eddy, B. W. Parker, Mesaba, Sandusky, Fay, Louisiana, Ranney, George Gould, Bielman

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper and accountant, with experience in office department and correspondence; best references. Address A 350, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXP. ALL-ROUND OFFICE man; organizer and handler of agents; speaks German; will travel. Address A 318 Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STRICTLY A1 BK. keep. & sten.; long experience; references; $75 to start. Address A 371, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SHIPPING CLERK; capable; A1 refs.; moderate salary. Address A 370, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE man; 15 years' experience, now with machinery firm. Address A 310, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN 22, FOUR years' clerical experience; first-class reference; bond if required. Address A 301, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF 22; 3 years' office clerk and bill clerk; references. Address A 309, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY OF 16, OFfice work; graduate of grammar school; best city reference if required. Address A 307, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BOY IT. FAIR EDUCAtion; good refs. ALFRED JOHNSON, 196 Bissell-st.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED — AFTER SATURDAY, engineer; age 25, and 3 years' experience; J. PETERSEN, 395 Hoyne-av.

SITUATION WANTED—ON CONTRACT WORK by first-class paperhanger, painter, and calciminer. THOMAS CROWLEY, 962 N. Ashland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ALL AROUND ENgineer; can give good refs. A 269, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED MAN AS houseman or janitor of public or private school, or porter in wholesale house. F. M. RAGLAND, 3567 Drexel-blvd.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE; man good butler and all-round man, woman fine waitress. 31 N. Clark-st., rear. MITCHELL.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PANESI'S GOOD cook, in family or boarding-house. A 306, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR janitor; willing to do any general work on a gentleman's place; city or country; single; ref. Address A 311, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY married man. American; careful driver, willing and obliging around house and barn; references the best. Address A 344, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — COACHMAN, ENGlish; knows the business; city ref. A 308, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FOR MEN, ALL kinds. Strong's Bureau, 199 Clark. Tel. Cen. 1305.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — BRIGHT, WILLING boy stenog.; small wages commence. Address A 376, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; good speed and accurate; reasonable salary. Address A 376, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED MALE stenographer; salary $75. A 443, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOG.; BRIGHT, ACcurate, good operator; $8; state hrs. A 387, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BRIGHT, INTELLIgent married man, office man, salesman, buyer, assistant manager; anything; good address and appearance; not afraid to work; no fancy salary; want to demonstrate ability; no canvassing. Address A 342, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG COLORED man, with a good education and a conversational knowledge of German and English, would like a position as porter, messenger, or some place in a printing office; can give first-class Chicago references. Address A 356, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED, hust. good all-around potman with reliable house or Randolph-st. firm. Address A 302, office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN AS collector; confidential man; can furnish best of reference and a bond in any amount. Address A 304, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BUSINESS HOUSE OR wholesale; 10 years' good, safe; all must pay position with satisfaction; moderate salary. Address A 342, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — GERMAN CHEMIST wants position for analytical work; best references. G. TEICHGRAEBER, 548 W. Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—PROOFREADER, EXcellent, union city references, wants work. Address A 377, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—RELIABLE YOUNG man; will do anything. A 338, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and cashier, thoroughly capable; wishes entire charge; rapid and accurate; good penman; familiar with California. W 336, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WILL for a position as cashier or assistant bookkeeper; experienced. Address A 366, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer, bookkeeper, cashier. A 365, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED lady stenographer; $12. Address A 344

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FINE NEW MFG. BLDG. NEAR elevated station, two miles from Union loop; 30,000 ft. floor space; steam heat; 2 elevators; 75 h.-p. engine; adapted for cooking, binding, printing, or light manufacturing; $35,000.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—4 STORES INSIDE THE LOOP, cheap; Hickory and Chicago acres; 10 years' interest on Wash. Park; 60 gas stn. considered new. NELSON THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—10 PER CENT NET—A S. S. LOT, old frame improvements cover 1-3 of ground and pay 10 per cent net. Address A 311, Tribune office.
DILLON & CO., 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—YOUNG ATTORNEY WISHES POsition; experienced in management of property, real estate, loans, insurance, taxes, etc. Address X 97, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTate made by E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—INSIDE BLOCK. PRICE $525,000, pays 8 per cent net. Address A 311, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS—
In KENWOOD and HYDE PARK PROPERTY.
$18,000—Frame house and barn, hot water heat; lot 66x180, fine homes on either side, ground is worth $250 a foot;
$13,500—12-room gray stone front modern residence, detached, 28-ft. lot, convenient to 2 cars, 3 per cent, $6,500 cash, mortg. $8,000, 5 years, 5 per cent.
$12,000—Beautiful 11-room stone residence, elegant interior, close to Kenwood depot; $6,000 cash; mtg. $7,000; 5 yrs., 4½ per cent.
$14,000—Cost $20,000. 8-flat bldg., all finished in hardwood; 3 rooms and bath each; elegant location, between Drexel-blvd. and lake. Fine modern stone front residence at 4445 Drexel-blvd., near corner; owner's pride; complete modern home in every respect; get permit.
$ 135—A lot, worth $200, 66x200, east of Drexel-blvd., near 47th.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, R. 414, NO. 208 La Salle-st. cor. Adams-st. 701 Cent. 2257.
MICHIGAN-BLVD., near stone houses, No. 3009, heated by hot water; brick barn; owner has removed to New York.
MICHIGAN-BLVD., fine house, near 34th-st.; thoroughly up to date; $27,500; also fine house near 33d-st. for sale.
KENWOOD—Several handsome houses, $38,000, $31,000, $40,000, $30,000.
DREXEL-BLVD.—2 costly modern houses, $70,000, $45,000, $125,000, $250,000, $110,000, $35,000.
EVANSTON—New and beautiful house, with corner lot; must sell; $50,000.
FINE STONE HOUSE, 30 ft. wide, $25,000; will take $15,000 in other good property.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—THE VERY best investment we have ever offered; over 120% on money required; 3-flat brick building, all rented; $6,012 year; finished in hardwood and oak floors throughout; consoles, mantels, ranges, refrigerators, set in mirrors, 90x116; rear alley and east exposure; room to build 2 flats more; 1½ blocks to elevated station on Prairie-av.; 2 blocks to Washington Park; small incumbrance; price, $30,000. This property is in very best condition and is a rare bargain; will consider good clear property in exchange; investigate and see how good it is. For particulars inquire of ROSS & BOOMER, 1005 East 61st-st., near "L," exclusive agents.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—
Elegant brick and stone modern residence, 25 ft. lot; at 3249 Groveland-av.; cost $14,000; price, $11,500; terms, $2,000 cash; mtg., $6,000, 5 years, 4½ per cent. Open for inspection.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
New brownstone residence on Michigan-av., south side of 47th; 10 rooms; modern improvements; 90 foot lot and fine lawn; easy terms; small cash payment. Call on owner,
MARTIN HARTSIG, 4th floor, 161 State-st.

FOR SALE—THE UNIMPROVED LAND SOUTH and adjoining Jackson Park, between Yates-av. and the lake and Jackson Park and 71st-st., containing approximately 30 acres; very cheap. Apply to owner, Lewis Legate. For particulars apply to WINSTON & CO., Tacoma Bldg., 131 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY ONE OF THESE GREAT bargains left: 4624 State-st., within 250 ft. of Chicago Beach; 7-room residence; $6,000. If this lot is 25x100, including frame cottage; price for quick sale, $1,800.
WOOD & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS, WINDsor Park; Bond-av., near 78th-st.; 25 ft. or larger; price the lowest.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvard, in Kenwood district, go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—MODERN AND VERY ATTRACtive 2-flat bldg., 46th-av., nr. Champlain, only $6,000. MONEY TO LOAN. ISAAC H. ELY, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—4311 DREXEL-BLVD.; 9 ROOMS; $14,000; rental $1,800; cash, $1,500; balance easy from rents.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
GIVEN AWAY.
GIVEN AWAY.
GIVEN AWAY.
On receipt of postal I will send you plans of 150 new houses, located on Lawndale, West and South Sides and in suburbs; for sale on monthly payments of from $5 to $35, same as rent. Very small cash payment. Prices $1,175 to $2,000. Let your rent money pay for a home.
WRITE AT ONCE.
CALL AT ONCE.
S. E. GROSS, 6TH FLOOR MASONIC TEMPLE.
STATE AND RANDOLPH-STS.
31,582 HOMES SOLD ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS IN 17 YEARS.

FOR SALE—1391 W. MONROE-ST., BETWEEN Colorado and Sacramento-avs.; new Roman pressed brick and stone 8-room house; oak trim, open plumbing throughout; open for inspection; price, $4,200; will take clear lot worth $500 as part payment, balance $25 monthly, from responsible party; convenient to Union Park, Lake Park, Lake-st. or Metropolitan elevated and Madison-st. cable car to Sacramento-av. See owner on premises Sunday morning.

FOR SALE—DAVIS & HALL, 84 WASH.-ST.
161 Springfield-av. cor. Iowa, beautiful flat bldg.; finish every way, $2 feet; smart offer.
Flats, 3 rooms, Douglas-av.; paved street, R. cars, 5c fare, only 25 minutes, half hour, Brown lots on Trumbull, s. of Chicago, c. f., only $250 each; cash or terms at $500.
FOR SALE—$15,000; RENT $1,644—ROCK FRONT set. buildings, 975-975 Washington-blvd.; all modern. D. A. WELLS, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUSINESS AND RESIdence lots, Archer-av. 41st, 42d-sts.; bargains; see them. Delamater, 88 Washington.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—$30 W. ADAMS, 2-story and basement brick house, 10 rooms, nice order. A. J. MASON & CO., 217 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST. NEAR CALIFORNIA-av., 2-room brick, detached; barn; 22x125; price of lot $1,125. Whiteside & Wentworth, 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—3-STORY AND BASEment frame, 6 rooms and bath; 2-story barn in rear. TROTTER & KIMBALL, 182 La Salle-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE—
BELLEVUE-PLACE, NEAR LAKE.
AN ELEGANT MODERN HOUSE of 15 large rooms, 3 baths, finish throughout; 4 bathrooms. Lot 24x129 feet.
INVESTIGATION SOLICITED.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 3-STORY STONE FRONT flat; every detail the best; select neighborhood, near Lincoln-park entrance; three minutes from city; Sept. 15; only $7,500 cash required; first floor designed for owner's use; has billiard-room and other conveniences; principals only. Address K N 226, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — NORTH SIDE COTTAGES; $25 down, $10 monthly; West Side the same. SAM BROWN, 100 La Salle-st. Tel. Main 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BUENA PARK—HOUSES AT $8,000, $10,000, and $12,000.
MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BUENA PARK, 8-ROOM STONE front house; hardwood, steam heat; $4,800.
H. H. BANFORD, 106 Dearborn-st.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER; PRICE $600, ALL CASH; lot on Hale-av., near boulevard; guarantee policy given; perfect title. Address A 318, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A NEW 10-ROOM RESIDENCE; shade, fruit; one to ten acres high, rich ground; artesian and cistern waters; near two golf links; 4 cars depot; C. C. fast suburban express trains. Address A 315, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—HOWARD-AV., NEAR Washington-blvd., modern frame house, price $4,800; this is a bargain. FRANK R. LINDOP & CO., 100 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—WILMETTE, 300X250 FEET; NEAR depot; will sell in lots 100x250 feet. Inquire, Michigan-av., 50 feet, near Keeney-av., cheap.
WM. SIVYER, 5602 Jackson-av.

FOR SALE—BUYERS OF SUBURBAN REAL estate, investigate offerings under my "New Method."
CHARLES L. SCHAAR, 184 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE NEW 9-ROOM MODern residence; 2 lots; must be seen before buying. W. J. ANDREWS, 184 La Salle, R. 528.

FOR SALE — WINNETKA, GLENCOE, AND other north shore suburbs; houses, lots, and acres. E. H. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—ACRE LOTS ON WOODED HILLS at Palos Park; $300 and up; altitude 150 feet; fare, 75c.
MONSON & CO., 144 La Salle-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—AT LAKE GENEVA, THE NEWest, the best, the choicest of west front shore lots; unrivaled surroundings; ten minutes from village; hydrant water, electric lights, lowest prices; two syndicates will be formed to develop Lake Geneva property; one of ten individual shares, $1,000 each, and one of four individual shares, $2,500 each. For plats, books, etc., inquire of A. BUCKINGHAM CHANDLER, 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — FINE COUNTRY HOME, LAKE Geneva, with 20 acres in city limits. Address Box 369, Lake Geneva, Wis.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST STONE AND gravel quarries in the State within 12 miles of Chicago, Cook Co.; 80 acres; price $500 per acre, worth over $1,000; must raise some cash, so will sacrifice.
TAYLOR LAND CO.,
115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A MOST BEAUTIFUL LOCATION. 20 acres well developed fruit farm, Lake Michigan front; good house, barn, shade, and soil; 2,500 trees, 70 apples, and other fruit; owner anxious to sell for only $2,500.
HAUKE, Saugatuck, Mich.

FOR SALE—GREATEST BARGAIN IN COOK Co.; 200 acres, with first-class improvements, cash $400 and up; suburbs of Chicago; price $50 per acre if sold before Sept. 1.
TAYLOR LAND CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—160-ACRE FARM, LANGLADE County, Wis.; most of timber; balance fair wood; splendid buildings; cheap at $3,000; price, $2,500. Send for list; excursions daily.
WESTERN, 1408 Security Building.

REAL ESTATE—OTHER CITIES.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING PROPERTY IN St. Louis; formerly used as a wheat flour mill; mill building; elevator 50,000 bus. capacity, and warehouse, with steam and power plant, 250 h.-p., all in first-class condition. This property is adapted for any sort of a cereal mill; mill floors are vacant; while the World's Fair year offers a good opportunity for handling the real estate loans, where steam, power, and room are required; occupancy given at once. Address Goddard Realty Co., 1301 E. 3d-st., St. Louis, Mo.

PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES, BERRIEN CO., MICH., near Galien; over 1,000 peaches and 400 plums; 10 acres small fruit; $2,500. F. A. HINSHAW & CO., 97 WASHINGTON-ST.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—WILL PAY SPOT CASH FOR OLD improved or vacant, incumbered or clear, South and Southwest Sides; will record in 48 hours and act quick; show us your bargains.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

WANT FOR CASH 8-ROOM BRICK HOUSE near $4,000, convenient to 43d or 47th L. stations, east of Michigan-av. Call
H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

WANTED—I WILL GIVE $70 FT., ALL CASH, for 25 to 125 ft. bet. 43d, 51st, Michigan and Grand-blvd., and South Park-av. Address A 319, Tribune office.

WANTED—MODERN 2-FLAT BLDG. NORTH of Fullerton-av., Lincoln Park; for immediate cash customer.
CALLAN & VARTY, 148 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH AND CLEAR BOULEvard corner, 2 or 3 room house, 50-ft. lot, Austin, Oak Park, or La Grange.
H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FOR 6 ROOM NEW MODERN RESIdence, with brick basement, North Side, $6,000 to $8,500; must be a bargain for cash. Address H 228, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO SELL OR EXCHANGE YOUR property quick or buy a farm in any part of the country see TAYLOR CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—SUMMER HOME IN MICHIGAN ON water; quiet and retired. H. H. WALKER & CO., 201 Ashland Bldg.

WANTED—HAVE CASH BUYER FOR 300 TO 500 acres on Rock River, near Oregon.
REED & MORTON, 107 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—$22,000 EQUITY IN ELEgant 12-flat bldg., near Wash. Pk. and L. sts.; rental $4,200. Want choice clear vacant or imp. C. B. HENRY, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—$2,500 EQUITY IN 2-STORY brick flat bldg.; want small farm nr. Chicago; will sell cash.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

WANTED—HOUSE IN SUBURBS, VALUE $11,000, for modern apartment building near Washington Park; value $20,000; balance 5 years, 5%.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CLEAR OR VERY lightly incumbered South Side flats, an extra choice 240-acre Illinois farm, all under cultivation. Address P W 31, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—CLARK-ST., NEAR LAWrence, 100x125; want any quick offer.
REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 103 Washington-st.

I HAVE SOME PROPERTY IN CHICAGO AND elsewhere to exchange for coal land. Address Box 7, Demotte, Ind.

A1 BUSINESS LOT, VALUE $7,500; WANT ranch or property Northwest. What have you? Address L O 284, Tribune office.

GOOD BUSINESS LOT, EQUITY $5,000; WANT ranch or farm; what have you? Address L O 283, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR, MODERN, WELL LOcated three-flat building; $6,000 in vacant, all or part. REED & MORTON, 107 Dearborn-st.

WANT GOOD 2-FLAT BUILDING FOR CLEAR residence. R. J. LANGHEIM, 146 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

BUILDING LOANS—
We will make loans as small as $5,000 at 4½% where margin of security is usually large.
Can you pay a portion of your present loan? If so, we will quote you very advantageous renewal rates. Prepayments allowed. No delay. We pass on security.
If under foreclosure, save your equity by sale of property through our
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.
We have many clients with cash in hand looking for bargains in real estate.
BUILDING LOANS AT LOWEST RATES.
HENRY A. KNOTT & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION ON Chicago and suburban real estate, at 5 and 6% per cent, according to security; liberal prepayment privileges if desired.
Building loans a specialty.
Prompt attention given to applications.
ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 6 and 7 per cent; no attorney's fees; privilege to pay all or part before maturity and stop interest thereon. Building loans made.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS
ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELLING & CO.,
105 Dearborn-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay.
GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANFIELD & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 817 Chi. Stock Exchange.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY-BANK,
160 Jackson-blvd.
MAKES BUILDING LOANS IN 24 HOURS.

MONEY TO LOAN—
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY,
from 4 to 6 per cent,
according to security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

5% —REAL ESTATE LOANS— 5½%
No commission—no attorney's fees.
BUILDING LOANS—MONEY FOR CONSTRUCTION.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO.,
MORTGAGE BANKERS, 92 LA SALLE-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—
GRAHAM & SONS, Insurance, Loans, Insurance, and Steamship Agents, 134 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

WHY NOT BUILD A HOME ON THAT LOT OF yours? We put it up complete and furnish the money; 100 sets of plans; payments like rent.
CASE & PADDOCK, Contractors, 116 Dearborn-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 84 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

REAL ESTATE LOANS IN ANY AMOUNT AT lowest rates on approved real estate security; prepayment privileges.
H. D. BANNISTER & CO., 304, 145 La Salle-st.

A. EDW. HUNGERFORD & GUNN, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—Real estate loans; we pass on security; no delay; small expense; building loans made.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE at 5 and 6 per cent; no interest. WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 95 Washington-st.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

SIDNEY LOEB & CO., 125 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN MONEY ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES; NO DELAY.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. W. CORNER DEARborn and Washington-sts.—Loans on Chicago real estate.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—PAYAble in currency.
DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 100 Dearborn-st.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO. MONEY loaned on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; immediate transactions. Southeast corner 95 Dearborn-st.

HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

FOR SALE — SIX PER CENT GOLD MORTgages. Send for list. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate at lowest rates.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON approved Chicago real estate security.
KENNEDY & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

WESTERN STATE BANK—
W. W. corr. La Salle and Washington-sts.
Loans made on Chicago real estate.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE: LOWEST RATES; QUICK ACTION.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBurban real estate, repayable monthly.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 84 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—$1,500 FIRST GOLD MORTGAGE; 5 per cent; 3 per cent attorney's fee; property worth double. Address O 190, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—5 PER CENT. ANY SUM; BUILDing loans; we pass on security; no delay.
EDWIN W. WINN & SON, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE $5,000 1ST GOLD 6% MORTgage; improved; worth $12,500.
HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT AND IMP.; lowest rates. O. P. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

FINANCIAL.

SALARIED PEOPLE, RETAIL MERCHANTS, teamsters, boarding-house keepers, etc., furnished money without security; easy payments. TOLMAN, 1022 Masonic Temple.

I BUY GOOD NOTES ALSO
advance money to pay taxes and interest.
HOFFER, 805 Tacoma Bldg.

WANTED—LOAN FROM PRIVATE PARTY OF $250 for six months, double stock as security, at once. Address A 302, Tribune office.

YOU CAN GET ALL THE MONEY YOU NEED by asking for it; quick and WAY DOWN COST. If rejected, PECK, 218 Dearborn-st.

PRIVATE PARTY LOANS MONEY TO HONEST salaried people, shop and factory hands, railroad employes, etc. R. 840, 125 La Salle-st.

FINANCIAL.

MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM
LOAN
MONEY
ON YOUR PLAIN NOTE,
without any security
at just
half the rates of
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
LOUIS WEBER & CO.,
MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED—LOANS on same. Call, write, or telephone, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; give higher cash and loan value than companies; total assets, 10 to 6 per cent. CORY V. FOX, 100 Dearborn-st.

$30 UPWARD LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE without security; everything strictly private; quick service; lowest rates; easy payments. The La Salle Trust, 205 La Salle-st. Telephone Main 4564. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.

SALARY LOANS QUICK.
No indorser or mortgage.
Confidential and courteous treatment.
Best terms and easy payments.
J. A. BREWER & CO., 56 Adams-st., Suite 23.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED—Loans on same, 5 per cent per annum. Give lowest cash and loan values than companies.
RICHARD MERRIFIELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1874.

LOANS TO ALL CLASSES OF SALARIED PEOple; low rates and easy payments; quick results; confidential; call or write. Railway Employes' Supply Co., R. 501, 305 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE HOLDing permanent positions with responsible concerns on their own names at half rates; amounts and payments to suit. Lutz & Co., 301 Atwood Bldg.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED EMPLOYES without mortgage, without indorser; quickly, quietly; easy rates, easy payments.
E. M. BENNETT & CO., Suite 21, 84 Adams-st.

I HOLD A NUMBER OF GOOD NOTES FOR small amounts, on which I will allow a liberal discount for immediate cash. Address at once A 363, Tribune office.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO, CALL ON
ALPHEUS H. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
You can borrow any amount you want on
EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES,
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.
ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.
Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.
No charge taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
Business strictly confidential; quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.
ALPHEUS H. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3721.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH FROM $20 UPWARD ON YOUR OWN LOWING! LOANS LOCATED ANYWHERE IN CITY OR COUNTRY.
HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY.
THE MOMENT YOUR APPLICATION IS FILED YOU ARE NOTIFIED
THAT YOUR MONEY IS READY FOR YOU.
YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND PAY BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER AND EACH PAYMENT CAN BE MADE AT THE OFFICE WHERE THE LOAN IS MADE. THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS ON YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU CHOOSE.
CHARGES ARE NOT TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE; YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.
CALL AT OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
161 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 12.
OR
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
161 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 12.

LIBERAL ADVANCES, WITHOUT DELAY, ON
FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, ETC.
ON OR ON PERSONAL PROPERTY OF ANY KIND, WITHOUT REMOVAL.
LOWEST AND MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
FAIR AND HONORABLE TREATMENT AT THE OFFICES OF
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., FIFTH FLOOR,
AND
501 W. 63D-ST., COR. WENTWORTH-AV., ENGLEWOOD OFFICE.
BEFORE BORROWING CALL AND SEE US AND YOU WILL FIND IT GREATLY TO YOUR ADVANTAGE.
ENGLEWOOD OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 804.
Title and Trust Building.
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE,
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.
WEST SIDE OFFICE—
501 W. Madison-st., Room 2, corner Ogden-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, pianos, or on your own name. Both of the Englewood and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on South and West Sides, employed in the day time.
BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS.

MONEY— 3 PER CENT PER MONTH MONEY.
ON
Diamonds, watches, jewelry, sealskins, musical instruments, guns, revolvers, silverware, pianos, bric-a-brac, and any kind of merchandise of value.
FROM $10 TO $5,000.00.
NO WAITING.
Remember, only 3 per cent per month at
121 SOUTH CLARK-ST. BEHR BROS.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.—LOANS ON PIANOS, furniture, horses, fixtures, etc., anywhere in Cook County, without removal, for one months to one year; also on salaries, diamonds, watches, sealskins, etc.; lowest rates; NO OTHER CHARGES; you can repay as you desire; call and see us; no publicity; fair and honorable treatment.
140 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 75.

512 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG. 512
Dearborn-st. corner Monroe.
Low rates and easy dealing to responsible people on household goods, warehouse receipts, etc.
Full information cheerfully given, or write and we will call.
CHICAGO SECURITY AND CREDIT CO.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payments to suit borrower.
A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

ALL HONEST PEOPLE CAN LOAN ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages without removal, and will satisfy you; strictly private; can be taken up at half the usual rates. If you present this ad in person to me, RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle-st., Room 2, 2d Block.

A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS TO LOAN ON good collateral, insurance policies, etc. Address A 308, Tribune office.

LOANS ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND JEWelry at lowest rates. DIAMOND LOAN, reliable American pawnbrokers, 107 S. Clark-st.

MINES AND MINING.

ANY PERSONS OF RESPONSIBILITY DESIRing to become interested in forming a company to acquire and operate an exceptionally good gold mine will have opportunity of learning all about same by calling at the Auditorium Annex Sunday, Aug. 18, for one day and asking for MR. J. L. HENRY, Room 1004. The proposition is one of the highest order and will stand the minutest examination.

J. DUNRAVEN YOUNG, ANAL. CHEMIST AND assayer, 1783 Monadnock. 'Phone Har. 2423.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. C. F. LEON,
1224—MICHIGAN-AV.—1224.
NEAR 12TH-ST.
FOR THE WEEK.
FEE $1.00.
PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS. MEDIUMS. READS PAST, FUTURE CORRECTLY. Advice on business, lawsuits, love, marriage, divorce, family affairs, guides to success.

$5 READINGS FOR $1 BY LI HUNG FONG, THE world's greatest Chinese clairvoyant and palmist, 299 Michigan-av., opp. Logan monument. Your past, present, and future; satisfaction given or no fee accepted; full readings by mail, $1; a brief but substantial reading for 50c. Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Li Hung Fong is the best and cleverest clairvoyant in the city.—Record Herald of April 21.

MME. LULU FORTUNE TELLER; SKULL readings; ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. 257 W. Madison.

ARRIVAL EUROPEAN WONDER. COUNTESS Du Plessee. Know thy destiny. 1403 Michigan-av.

MME. JOSEPH, FORTUNE TELLER, PALMIST; ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. 392 W. Madison-st.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—DENSMORE TYPEWRITER, NO. 7,954; used a few months only; 480. Franklin, late model, new. 525. ALFRED HALL, Room 1115, Hampshire Bldg.

TYPEWRITER—ALL MAKES RENTED $3 PER month and sold to responsible purchaser, terms to suit; write for specimens of our special bargains and get our prices. A. F. LITTLE, 100 Jackson-blvd.

TYPEWRITERS — BARGAINS; STANDARD makes a specialty; machines shipped subject to trial. Typewriter Exch., 124 La Salle-st., Chicago.

DAVIES' TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 185 Dearborn-st.—Machines bought, sold, rentals, $3.

LAWYERS.

TRUSTWORTHY LAWYER QUIETLY SETTLES troubles, private matters, and personal injury claims of every kind. Consultation free. Call or write. MORRIS, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 1106.

LAWYER HANDLES CONFIDENTIAL CASES quietly, cheaply; bankruptcy for $10; fees; consultation free. KINGSLEY, R. 700, 128 La Salle.

THE GREEN AGENCY COLLECTS ALL BAD debts on commission. 99 Dearborn-st.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A YOUNG BRINdle great Dane dog; no fancy price. Room 1106, 353 Dearborn-st.

TALKING MACHINES.

EVERYTHING IN TALKING MACHINES; wholesale and retail. JAS. J. LYONS, 79 5th-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

9 SQUARE MILES OF GOLD
PROPERTY.
The Cortez strong mine, long famous for enormously heavy gold deposits.
LOCATION.
In Colombia, South America, the company is unaffected as an American corporation by any political disturbances.
ENGINEERS' REPORTS.
RICHNESS—The lowest average gravel runs 75 cents per cubic yard; most recent averages $1.50. All bedrock is still often run $70 to $80 per cubic yard.
COST—The cost of mining will average 7 cents per cubic yard, placing it all contingencies.
The officers and directors are well known men of sterling integrity and unquestioned ability. The superintendent, Mr. G. L. Arnold, is a most capable and experienced man.
EQUIPMENT.
The mining done on this property heretofore has not been done by hydraulic equipment.
To change to hydraulic equipment a limited amount of treasury stock of the
MERCHANTS' GOLD MINING CO.,
PAR VALUE $1 PER SHARE,
IS OFFERED AT
10 CENTS
PER SHARE.
The price will be advanced upon the shipment of new hydraulic machinery now being sent next week.
ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE SOLELY FOR TREASURY SHARES.
One mining company loaned near, with a capitalisation of $644,000, has paid $1,100,000 to date; another, with a capitalisation of $275,000, has paid $463,000 to date.
DIRECTORS.
B. FRANKLIN BERNSTEIN, Halstead Silk Works, Halstead, Ill.
GEORGE SURBRUG, President Independent Match Co., New York City.
FREDERICK W. CHILD, Public Accountant, 70 Wall-st., New York City.
ELISHA CALDWELL, Counsellor at Law, New York.
CHARLES SURBRUG, Bayonne, N. J.
This company will unquestionably pay 12 per cent upon the par value. The United Securities' company has been appointed depositary and registrar of stock. Send application at once to
UNITED SECURITIES' COMPANY,
1439 Monadnock Block, Chicago.
FREDERICK W. CHILD,
66 Broadway, New York. 1430 Chestnut-st., Phila.

DO YOU KNOW!
THE OLD DOMINION OIL CO., CHICAGO, is organized under the laws of Virginia for the protection of each stockholder against loss, and under the management of experienced Chicago men.
The holdings of this company consist of over 1,000 acres of the best oil land in the United States, located in Wise County, Virginia lands that have produced oil for 50 years—and have started many fortunes.
The capital stock of this company is $100,000, fully paid and non-assessable, par value shares $10 each.
The first allotment will be sold at a low price per share, enough only to be sold to develop the property and put it on a good paying basis. Then stock will advance to a price, according to the dividend-paying ability of the wells; it may go to three times its par value—but will surely go to more than par.
We guarantee it will advance 50% in 6 months.
The value of this land is $1,000 per acre, or over $1,000,000 total value of our holdings.
Isn't this worth your consideration?
How do we know we have oil land?
It oozes out of the ground, and is slowly but constantly running into the creeks that run through our land.
It is the highest grade oil to be obtained from the ground.
Get our PROSPECTUS and read what the four most eminent geologists of Virginia say about it. Better write or call today.
OLD DOMINION OIL CO.,
Suite 41, 92 La Salle-st., Chicago.

NO MATTER WHETHER YOU ARE THE PRESident of a bank or of a railroad or insurance company; whether a business-man or a small investor; we have just what you have been looking for for years. An opportunity for investment that will have the strictest searchlight, and the stronger the light the more the value is revealed. Safe as a real estate mortgage, and twenty times as profitable.
If the investment is what we represent, it can be so proved. The Rayo Mining and Developing company has a mine upon which they have spent three years in proving, and now have over 800,000 tons of free milling gold ore blocked out, and indications point to the fact that it has as much in their property as have other mines adjoining that have or have at least ten millions of ore blocked out.
Write or call and give us an opportunity to prove our statements. We are making the first offer of the stock at thirty cents per share, the money for which is now in putting in machinery.
In four months' time you will be glad to pay $1.00 per share for the stock, and it is really worth it NOW.
Look this matter up at once, as it is an opportunity that will not go begging.
CHICAGO SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY,
1011 Monadnock Block,
Chicago, Ill.

BUY STOCK AT THE BEGINNING.
DON'T WAIT TILL IT ADVANCES.
THE MADELINE CONSOLIDATED OIL CO.,
BEAUMONT, TEXAS.
Capital stock, $1,500,000.00.
Par value $1 per share—Non-assessable.
This company has begun the sinking of a well on Hog's Back Top Heights, the highest land of the Beaumont oil fields, and should have within the next 30 days a gusher second to none in the field. The

MANY DRAWING TWO SALARIES.

Army Officers Found on Both Military and Civilian Payrolls.

LIKE THE CENSUS CASES.

Men Retired for Disability Found Capable of Earning Good Wages as Clerks.

GOSSIP OF CAPITAL CITY.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Aug. 14.

While the census office officials are investigating the cases of clerks who are employed in another department as well as that branch, some of the War department employés would be glad to see attention called to favoritism which permits certain army officers on the retired list to draw two salaries, one from the military pay roll and the other as an employé of the civilian branch of the government.

Many Army Men Found to Draw Two Salaries.

One such officer is a retired Captain, who was transferred from the active list on account of disability. He receives $2,100 a year from the government as a retired army officer, rendering no service whatever for this salary, and he gets nearly as much from the pension office, where he discharges every day, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Pensions, the clerical duties devolving upon him, despite the fact that he was deemed incapacitated for active duty in the army.

Another case of dual employment is that of an officer, retired with the rank of Major, and who has been employed as civil engineer by the corps of engineers and has had charge of river and harbor work at Wilmington, Del. There are numerous cases of the same character, and they are deemed worthy of investigation by those who are familiar with the circumstances.

The Army Board of Ordnance and Fortification will meet on Aug. 30 at the Pan-American Exposition. Formal notices have been sent out by General Miles, President of the board, on the strength of the action of the last meeting calling a session of the board at Buffalo on Aug. 30, about the time when District of Columbia day will be observed at the exposition.

Army Board to Meet at Buffalo on Aug. 30.

The members of the board make no secret of the attractions which induce them to hold their next formal session in Buffalo. General Miles is the only member of the board who has been there during the exposition. No reason is given for the visit. The exhibit of ordnance at Buffalo, which might serve as an excuse for having a session of the board there, is not considered of sufficient importance to attract the members of the board so far from its usual place of meeting.

Secretary Hay returned here rather unexpectedly today. He has been at Newbury, N. H., for some time. He was not summoned here by any important business, and his return has no significance. During the day he went over the official papers bearing on the Central American and Chinese situations. While at Newbury, Secretary Hay was in constant communication with the department, and he was kept posted on the situation. Secretary Hay's family will spend a few months at the summer home at Newbury, and it is quite likely the Secretary will return there in a few days.

Secretary Hay Back in Capital Before Expected.

Washington doubtless has more separate parks than has any other city of the same area in the world, and in none of those of the Capital City is such a variety of birds to be found as in the grounds about the Department of Agriculture, the Smithsonian, and National Museum. A great cherry tree in the grounds back of the Agricultural, when in fruitage, was visted by hundreds of birds from all over the city.

Birds in Parks Attract Attention of Scientists.

The birds grew so tame that they wholly ignored not only the bird-loving scientists, who stood for hours during the day watching their flight back and forth, but also the clerks who gathered under the outspreading branches at noontime to enjoy their basket lunches.

Robins of several varieties hop close to pedestrians' feet, and the beautiful Baltimore orioles fly almost upon the heads of the gardeners in their efforts to pick the seeds from a straw stump of gorgeous sunflowers that stole its way in among more cultivated plants. Many varieties of humming birds flit from flower to flower, while at least thirty other varieties of bird life, including the historic old owl of the Smithsonian tower, keep the place lively.

But perhaps the greatest nuisance that exists room, the many birds in the house cleaning possessed by the pesky little English sparrow. As one of the scientists sat underneath a tree with his face upturned to a bird nest above to which a young mother was making tripe every few moments in her effort to keep four gaping mouths filled, he remarked:

"These impertinent little sparrows are not content with littering up every nook and corner of the fine old building (the Smithsonian), but they must needs build their nests in the electric lights and cause no end of trouble in cleaning them out every day or so."

Great interest in the slave trade in Egypt and Abyssinia is manifested by the people of this country, according to a report to the State department from Consul General Long at Cairo. "It may be stated," says that official, "that all trading and trafficing of slaves in Egypt has practically ceased. The success of the government in the celebrated 'Sharkish case,' which was tried in the courts at Cairo in 1899, and the subsequent case of kidnaping which took place at Luxor on the Nile, virtually put an end to slavery in Egypt."

Consul Tells of Slave Trade in North Africa.

At Jedda, however, the slave trade has been the most serious and difficult to arrest and overcome. There are twelve well-to-do slave merchants at this point whose names and depots are well known. About fifty to 100 slaves are imported to the Hegas from the African coast, north of Massowah. They are principally Abyssinians, and the prices range from $80 to $500 each.

In Abyssinia the slave trade still exists, and speaking of this abhorrent practice the Consul General says:

"A traveler who recently crossed Abyssinia informs me that slavery exists, but in a restricted and comparatively humane form, the powerful chiefs alone being permitted to acquire domestic slaves, who become in effect members of the household. There are no auctions or open sales.

"In the country of Godjam, however, which is nominally subject to Menelik, the institution of slavery openly exists, and public sales take place in the ordinary weekly markets. The supply of victims for this traffic is principally obtained by organized raids upon the strip of country inhabited by mixed Shangalla tribes, which separates Abyssinia proper from the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. The boundaries of this territory are the River Balasso on the east and a line running north from Famaka.

"The writer states that the survey now proceeding, which has for its object the delimitation of the frontier between Abyssinia and the Sudan, will not be completed for at least another year, and he expresses the wish that the territory referred to could be included in the Sudan and so brought under Anglo-Egyptian administration when an end would be put to the slave trade."

According to the investigations of Messrs. Ewell, Bigelow, and Page, chemists of the Department of Agriculture, so-called pure fruit products are thickened with starch, sweetened with glucose and saccharin, preserved with salicylic acid, benzoic acid, and then artificially colored. They find that a favorite practice is the preparation of jam from the refuse pulp of jelly manufacture, while in one instance raspberry seeds were found in "currant jam."

Chemists Report on Adulteration of Jelly and Jam.

They claim that the demand for cheap goods is the chief cause for adulteration, and that in many cases the price asked for a glass of so-called jelly is scarcely more than the price of an empty glass, and the sugar used in the production. They say little confidence can be placed in the labels of canned fruits and preserves, as was shown by a recent court decision forbidding certain Baltimore canners to label their goods as California products.

Instead of the natural color of the fruit, or at best vegetable coloring matter, aniline dyes are in use the names for milk stuffs. In fact, unless one is willing to pay an old-fashioned price for old-fashioned preserves, jellies, and jams, adding in the price of the labor, with the cost of the other materials, we shall continue to eat preparations of gelatin, sweetened with adulterated extracts, colored with chemical dyes, and a few stale fruit seeds mixed in to further the delusion.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS GAIN.

Foreign Commerce of the United States for July Breaks All Records for the Month.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 14.—July exports this year were larger than in July of any previous year and the imports were larger than those of July in any year since 1895.

The figures of the foreign commerce of the United States during the month of July were completed by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics today. They show: Total imports of the month, $72,807,087; total exports, $109,081,158; excess of exports over imports, $36,134,071, or considerably more than $1,000,000 per day.

For the seven months ending with July, 1901, the imports are $506,837,191, an increase of $3,238,846 over the corresponding months of last year, and the exports are $830,883,816, an increase of $18,397,165 over the corresponding months of last year. The excess of exports over imports in the seven months is $324,526,625, against $309,408,206 in the corresponding months of 1900, and $239,298,180 in the corresponding months of 1899.

CHICAGO WILL PARALLEL ST. LOUIS WATER SAMPLES.

Sanitary Trustees Decide to Follow the Route Taken by the Missouri Experts in Order to Controvert Evidence.

At the conference of the sanitary trustees which was held yesterday it was decided that the evidence which would be needed for the defense of the case brought against Chicago by St. Louis should be along the same lines as the evidence obtained by St. Louis. In view of the fact that the Missouri city has had four chemists in Chicago testing the water at different points in the canal, and also in the Mississippi River, it was considered advisable for the sanitary trustees to follow their ideas, and by getting samples at the same places within a few days of their opponents to be able to contravert any statements the St. Louis experts see fit to make.

The work which will be done has already been performed in the rainy season and the only point in the new investigation will be to show that the difference in the season does not affect the water in the Drainage Canal with reference to its relations to St. Louis. The second important line of evidence will be the vital statistics of the cities on the Mississippi between Chicago and St. Louis. On this also the experts from both cities will pursue parallel investigations.

A letter from Secretary of War Root to President Jones was received in which it was stated that the department had decided to grant the request of the sanitary trustees to permit a flow of 200,000 cubic feet of water per minute through the Chicago River between the hours of 4 o'clock in the afternoon and midnight, provided that it did not interfere with navigation.

The joint Committee on Engineering and Finance reported in favor of awarding the contracts for supplying and erecting the superstructure of the bridges over the Chicago River at State street and Harrison street to the American Bridge company of New York. The bids in lump sum were $86,400 and $93,500 respectively. For the erection of the substructure to the bridges the contracts were awarded to Lydon & Drews Co., Chicago, at $58,845.85 and $53,274.95.

ANTI-CANTEEN MAN AT FORT.

Dr. Crafts Says Desertions Are Caused by New Policy of Arrests for Petty Offenses.

Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts of Washington, D. C., author of the anti-canteen law, who visited Fort Sheridan on Tuesday when the soldiers were paid, has issued a report of his observations. He says:

"Without one dissenting voice all the soldiers declared emphatically that the press reports of unusual pay day disorders in and about Fort Sheridan and Highwood in the last five months are contrary to their own observations. It was also asserted that there had been no more disorder since the canteen was abolished than before.

"The soldiers' and citizens' generally attribute the desertions to what they allege is a new policy intended to produce canteen arguments—namely: arresting the soldiers for small offenses formerly passed over."

Over $50,000 Invested

DIRECTORS PUT UP THEIR OWN MONEY.

The best guarantee of good faith an investor can ask of the directors of a company is that the latter put their money in, too. The directors of the Buffalo Oil Co. have done this. More than that, they have reserved one-half of the entire capitalization for treasury purposes—set it aside for the benefit of all the stockholders. That is an assurance of honest policy stronger than words. The fact is the directors expect to make their profits out of dividends, not out of the sale of stock. The properties of the Buffalo Company will certainly pay some sort of dividend, and the directors are acting in accordance with their belief that these dividends will be very large. The preparations they are making to handle oil are a third guarantee of their good faith. They have bought a 42,000-gallon steel tank, made contracts for pipe line service and tank cars, negotiated for a barge line, and made arrangements to supply oil to customers. This activity indicates that the directors expect to be handling large quantities of oil. You may be quite sure they would not be spending money for pipe and tanks if they were not certain that the Buffalo wells would prove big gushers.

Judge for yourself; we own in FEE SIMPLE enough land to support four wells on Spindletop Heights; four of the biggest wells in the world, flowing from thirty to fifty thousand barrels a day, surround our land. We are putting down a well on this land that is now two hundred feet deep. It will be a gusher. Oil will be struck about September 1st. These four wells will make the Buffalo Oil Co. one of the largest oil producers in Beaumont.

We have a controlling interest in 8,300 acres of land in Jack Co., that will make as much or more money for us than the Beaumont wells. There are two flowing wells on this land now. The oil is worth $8.00 a barrel. Sept. 1, twenty and possibly 100, wells will be put down. The contracts are made now. Figuring from the yield of the two wells, one hundred would produce a gross income of $1,250,000 a year. Finally we control 240 acres of oil land in Louisiana, near Vinton. Four wells are going down on this property now. You can judge whether there is oil there or not from the fact that the drillers are "firing their boilers with oil that was struck forty-five feet below the surface. We have three different properties, each carrying oil. We will guarantee and make affidavit to all of these statements. The Directors are above suspicion, honorable and reputable business men whose intention it is to make the Buffalo company a dividend payer—one of the largest in the Beaumont field.

The capitalization is small, $300,000. The shares are par—ten cents. They were never less than par. Act now. Call or write Chicago office.

BUFFALO OIL CO.
1501 Marquette Bldg., CHICAGO.

The Tobey Furniture Co.

Semi-Annual Sale.

The economy of buying Curtains, Fabrics, and Wall Papers during our Semi-Annual Sale is undisputed. Make your purchases now when we can sell you desirable goods that would regularly cost you 50 per cent more. For months we have been preparing for this sale, and, to turn the usually dull month of August into a busy one, have provided such remarkable values as to compel you to buy now instead of later. You can make your selections now and have them delivered later on. We particularly call attention to the elegant values we offer in lace curtains. From this assortment we select a few items that are fair examples of other values:

Brussels Curtains.

$22.00 ..... instead of $32.00
$15.00 ..... instead of $22.00
$10.00 ..... instead of $15.00
$6.00 ..... instead of $7.50
$5.00 ..... instead of $6.50

Irish Point Curtains.

$12.00 ..... instead of $18.00
$9.50 ..... instead of $12.50
$6.50 ..... instead of $9.00
$5.00 ..... instead of $7.50
$3.50 ..... instead of $5.00

Renaissance.

$85.00 ..... instead of $125.00
$26.00 ..... instead of $50.00
$18.00 ..... instead of $25.00
$12.00 ..... instead of $18.00
$7.50 ..... instead of $10.50
$5.00 ..... instead of $7.50

Arabian.

$75.00 ..... instead of $125.00
$38.00 ..... instead of $55.00
$15.00 ..... instead of $22.00
$10.00 ..... instead of $15.00

Scotch Lace.

$1.50 ..... instead of $3.00
$2.00 ..... instead of $4.50
$3.50 ..... instead of $5.00

A lot of single pairs of Curtains at half price.

We also offer some great bargains in Portieres and Couch Covers. As examples, we mention:

Portieres.

$3.00 ..... instead of $5.50
$5.50 ..... instead of $12.00
$3.95 ..... instead of $10.50
$5.00 ..... instead of $7.50
$9.75 ..... instead of $14.00

Couch Covers.

$5.00 ..... instead of $8.00
$6.00 ..... instead of $9.00

We would also call attention to the opportunity which presents itself during this sale to secure some splendid qualities of upholstery fabrics suitable for draperies or for covering furniture for very little money. Among these bargains we mention:

Silk Brocades.

$2.00 ..... instead of $4.00 per yard
$2.50 ..... instead of $4.00 per yard
$3.00 ..... instead of $4.00 per yard
$3.95 ..... instead of $6.50 per yard

Tapestries.

$1.00 ..... instead of $2.75 per yard
$1.25 ..... instead of $2.50 per yard
75c ..... instead of $1.50 per yard
50c ..... instead of $1.00 per yard
$1.00 ..... instead of $2.00 per yard

Some handsome imported cretonnes that were 75 cents per yard are offered at 40 cents, and some that regularly sold at 50 cents have been reduced to 22½ cents.

A large table of remnants suited for cushion covers or chair seats and backs are marked at a mere fraction of the original price.

WALL PAPER.

Quantities of Fine Imported Wall Papers in small lots, ranging from seven to thirty pieces, at *half price*.

$3.00 ..... instead of $6.50
$1.50 ..... instead of $3.00
$1.25 ..... instead of $2.50
75c ..... instead of $1.50
50c ..... instead of .75

$2.50 ..... instead of $5.00
$1.75 ..... instead of $3.50
$1.00 ..... instead of $2.00
50c ..... instead of $1.00
30c ..... instead of .60
20c ..... instead of .40

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3.00 AM FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, La Crosse and Scenic Line, Winona, Minnesota and South Dakota. Coaches only.
9.00 AM BADGER STATE EX. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, Portage, Winona, Minnesota, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
9.00 AM MENOMINEE EX. For River points, Green Bay, Iron Mountain, Florence, Menominee.
10.00 AM COLORADO SPECIAL. Open sleepers at night to Denver. Fast time to Portland and San Francisco. Daylight Omaha. Coaches only to Council Bluffs, Omaha.
11.30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. For River points, Green Lake, Green Bay.
3.00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. For River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. For River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin, Menominee.
5.30 PM IOWA EX. Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
6.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
6.30 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. Fastest train in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Omaha, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
7.15 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EX. Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Mason City, North Iowa and South Dakota.
8.00 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. For River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, La Crosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10.30 PM IRON MOUNTAIN EXPRESS. For River points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence.
11.30 PM PACIFIC EX. Mason City, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS.
8.00 a. m., 1.00 a. m., 2.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 2.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 8.00 p. m., 10.30 p. m.

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There are two methods of removing superfluous hair: one is electrolysis, successful only when rightly applied by expert operators, the other is with a depilatory—successful only when the right one is correctly applied. Thirty years' practical experience enables me to guarantee the most gratifying results in all cases that come under my care. Consultation is free, in person or by letter, and strictly confidential. Call or write.

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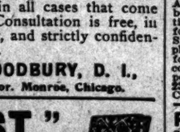
163 State-st., Cor. Monroe, Chicago.

"AUGUST."



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ADAMS & WABASH.

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Rare opportunity for an ambitious man. Applications must give full particulars as to qualifications to receive attention. Address for one week, N H 506, Tribune office.

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In its many terrible forms is doubtless the worst of all afflictions. The disease has baffled the skill of the most noted physicians. If you are suffering from Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula or severe skin disease, an old sore or ulcer, or any other trouble resulting from blood poison, do not be discouraged because all your efforts to obtain a cure have failed. A positive and permanent cure, wonderfully quick in its action, has been discovered. It is the discovery of the

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THE LOWEST PRICES.
ADAMS AND WABASH

SEAL GARMENTS

FUR REMODELING AND REPAIRS SUMMER PRICES.

TO ORDER

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156 State Street.

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE STORES—Office of Purchasing Commissary, U. S. Army, No. 11 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill., August 12, 1901. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing bacon, issue, dry salt cure, in crates, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., Friday, August 23, 1901, at which time and place they will be publicly opened. Articles of domestic production or manufacture will be preferred to those of foreign origin, cost and quality being equal. Specifications as to quantity required, date and place of delivery, blank proposals and further information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores to be opened August 23, 1901," and addressed to W. H. HART, Captain, Commissary, Purchasing Commissary.

PROPOSALS FOR SLICKERS. Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., August 12, 1901. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, August 27, 1901, for delivery at either the Chicago, Boston, New York or San Francisco depots of the Quartermaster's Department, of 10,000 Yellow Oilskin Pommel Slickers, Fishbrand, or equal, conforming to sealed sample. Government reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign products and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Particulars and blanks for proposals will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Slickers," and addressed to Colonel E. B. Atwood, Chief Quartermaster.

SHERIDAN Wyo., Aug. 15, 1901. PROPOSALS — SEALED PROPOSALS, IN triplicate, will be received here until 11 a. m., September 14, 1901, for constructing plumbing, heating and electric wiring Barrack Building, brick, at Fort Mackenzie, Wyo. United States reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids, or any part thereof. Information furnished upon application. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Construction, Plumbing, Heating and Electric Wiring," and addressed CAPTAIN E. L. BROWN, Quartermaster.

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Also best for manufacture of gas and for domestic use.

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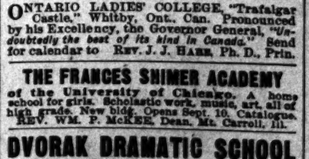

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Expenses here are about one-third as great as at other high grade schools, yet the advantages are the best. Tuition, $10 per term. Board and furnished room, $1.50 to $1.90 per week. Fall term will open September 3, 1901.
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